

VOLUME

142



**The War Over Holding Companies**

No one need fear that the weak points in the holding companies bill pending in Congress will not be fully exposed in the course of the bombardment now in progress.

The utilities must be spending money lavishly on their propaganda to arouse security holders to remonstrate in letters to their congressmen, judging by the amount of circularizing mail that reaches this office in the course of a week. At the same time, a number of the companies are advertising in the newspapers. One of these advertisements declares that "the Rayburn-Wheeler bill now proposes to 'abolish utility holding companies, and so complete this destruction of the savings of millions of investors.'"

The holding company that advertises this falsehood concerning the bill has a "past," as used to be said euphemistically in the Victorian era of a certain type of ambiguous women. In 1921 this concern was started by two men with \$10,000 in cash. With no further investment of capital, they gained control of assets estimated at \$640,000,000. In the years 1925-1932 the same outfit collected dividends amounting to \$2,131,622. The "writeups" of this group totaled some \$115,000,000. And this is the record of that holding company, which is now crying bloody murder because of the holding company bill. The story of some other holding companies is equally fantastic—the more so, indeed, the more intermediate layers of companies they can show between the top and the bottom of the structure.

But to go back to the untruth in the advertisement, which states without qualification that the bill would abolish holding companies and "so complete this destruction of the savings of millions of investors." What the bill would do is this: After five years those holding companies would go out of existence which could not satisfy the Securities and Exchange commission that their continued existence was justified by the services they performed. Those companies would remain that could convince the commission of their value in the utilities field. This is a very different picture from that shown by the advertisement referred to.

Correction of such palpable falsehoods, however, does not make the bill as now written proof against honest criticism. Former Gov Clyde Reed of Kansas, now chairman of the Kansas utilities commission, made suggestions at the hearings in Washington this week that deserve attention. He attacked the holding company provisions as too drastic. He would provide that the SEC must find affirmatively that any holding company should be dissolved instead of compelling the company to justify its existence before being allowed to continue in business. In other words, he would shift the burden of proof from the company to the government when 1940 had arrived. That may be a good idea. Chairman Reed has a companion idea also. He would tax intermediate holding companies to drive out the unnecessary and bad ones, and give the SEC power to wipe out the bad ones that continued to be belligerent through court proceedings.

Just how to get rid of the bad holding companies and the best time to get rid of them are questions of method. Sooner or later the worst ones must go. One can accept that conclusion and still wish that the administration had gone about the task of reform more circumspectly and cautiously with due regard for general business conditions. That there is a conservative body of opinion, however, ready to approve a judicious approach to the problem is evident from the recent speech at Philadelphia of President Harriman of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. "I believe," he said, "that public opinion now demands regulation of public utility holding companies and some readjustment of large and diverse groups, with simplification of structure."

**EAGLE**  
Lawrence, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## 'PHONE OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS RATE CUT

**Reduction in This State  
Seems Step Nearer  
to Realization**

BOSTON, March 29 (AP)—Reduction of telephone rates in Massachusetts seemed a step nearer of realization tonight for Governor James M. Curley, who announced that officers of the utility had agreed to discuss reduction with a group of his "brain trusters".

Curley, who has previously expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent, said officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company had agreed to confer with the "brain trust" after he bluntly told them that if they did not, "the commonwealth would take steps to protect the public."

The governor already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in rates of interest on mortgages and electricity.

On another phase of his program for utility regulation, however, Curley suffered a setback when the Senate killed a bill providing for election by the legislature of commissioners of the department of public utilities.

Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston immediately announced he would move for consideration of the bill Monday. It had passed the house.

The governor also was defeated by the legislature on a measure, which he had vetoed, to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the savings bank of Somerville schools. The house overrode the veto, which now goes to the senate.

Another program which Curley has been anxious to advance, a joint advertising campaign by the New England states to attract visitors, was argued before the ways and means committee, with little opposition recorded.

Members of the Advertising club of Boston supported the plan, which calls for a \$100,000 appropriation from Massachusetts as her share of the fund. A principal proponent was John F. Fitzgerald, former mayor of Boston, who bitterly criticized New England railroads for allegedly declining to cooperate in developing tourist business by offering special rates.

The only opposition came from Eric A. Nelson of Boston, representing the Boston Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' league. He said the \$25,000 Boston would have to contribute could not be afforded by the city.

The senate also killed a bill which would declare a two-year moratorium on mortgage foreclosures.

Later the senate started to discuss the budget, but became involved in a wrangle over what items would be discussed, or whether the discussion of all items should go over. Adjournment was then voted.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## Lower Telephone Rates Are Seen

**Officials to Confer With  
Curley's "Brain Trust"**

BOSTON, March 30 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The Governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction,"

Continued on Page Two

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

the Governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Governor Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 percent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction were not forthcoming "the Commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

The Governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The Senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the commissioners of the Department of Public Utilities by the General Court.

The bill comes again Monday, when, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston said, he will move for reconsideration. The proposal had passed the House.

The House, too, "bucked" the Governor by overriding his veto of a measure to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the savings bank of Somerville school. The vetoed measure now goes to the Senate.

There was little opposition to another Curley program, which would

FREE PRESS

Burlington, Vt.

MAR 30 1935

## Maple Frosted Cake And Syrup Going To Governor Curley

Mrs. Fred Knowlton of St. Johnsbury, winner of third prize in the State maple frosted cake contest conducted on March 1, will fly from Burlington to Boston on Monday to present a cake and a case of maple syrup to Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts.

The maple syrup presentation will be made as a gift from Governor Charles M. Smith to Governor Curley, while Mrs. Knowlton will present the Bay State Chief Executive with a cake similar to that which won her honors in the contest conducted during the maple sugar festival.

Mrs. Knowlton will be met at the East Boston airport by a delegation from the governor's executive body and will be escorted to the State House, where the presentation will be made in the executive office.

The syrup will be furnished by the Vermont Maple Co-operative, Inc., of Essex Junction. The Vermont Farm Bureau Federation is sponsoring the trip, while the flight will be through the courtesy of the Central Vermont Railway.



HUB LAND,

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

OND DEALS

UNDER BIG

J. S. PROBE

COME TAXES OF 35 PERSONS

CONTINUED - SEE NEXT PAGE

SEE  
PRECEDING  
PAGE  
(CONTINUED)

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

# TO BE CHECKED

## Investigation Ordered from Washington Involves North End Prado and Tunnel Takings—U. S. Atty. Ford Promises Deeper Search Than Those by Fin Com

A sweeping probe of all bond dealings of the city of Boston for the past four years and of the land takings profits in connection with the North end Prado and the East Boston tunnel was begun today by the federal government.

Promising a probe deeper and wider than any undertaken by the Boston finance commission into the same subjects, U. S. Atty. Francis J. W. Ford ordered his assistant, Joseph J. Hurley, to take charge of the investigation, which will be conducted by agents of the department of internal revenue.

At the federal building the unofficial word was that the probe was ordered from Washington.

Among the matters to be thoroughly investigated, it was said, are the income tax returns of 35 persons, lawyers, brokers and city politicians. A thorough check of all the records in connection with the incomes of these men for the four-year period will be made by the federal agents, including commandeering and checking all of their books and records for the period.

### LIKE A THUNDER CLAP

The announcement of the probe fell in Massachusetts political circles early this afternoon like a thunder clap in mid-January. Its sweeping surprise was stunning, as the implications were realized.

"No one connected with the land or bond deals will be excluded from this investigation," said U. S. Atty. Ford. "The income of politicians holding high offices, and former politicians will be probed thoroughly in these land-taking deals and bond deals."

Politicians observed, without con-

cealing their surprise and amazement, that it was obvious no such startling move would be made without consulting the White House and without it first being made clear to the department of justice that President Roosevelt had no objection. Obviously, they said, the probe concerns many supporters of the Governor.

### "SUSPICIOUS," SAYS HURLEY

"The appearances are somewhat suspicious," said Asst. U. S. Atty. Hurley, "according to the reports in the press, and we are going to the bottom of the matter and clear it up."

Because of the secrecy which will shroud the probe, neither Ford nor Hurley would reveal the names of any of the persons into whose records the search will go.

Both Ford and Hurley declared, however, that the investigation will be "wider and deeper" than any conducted by the Boston finance commission into similar fields.

"Excellent!" said Representative Christian A. Herter, Boston legislator who conducted a campaign for a legislative probe of the same ground recently, when he was informed of the federal government's plan for a separate investigation.

"I guess it is probably not my place to comment extensively on the federal government's action," he said, "but it's easy to see how I feel about it. It's a fine thing and I'm glad. It's excellent."



## TURN NEW SPOTLIGHT

## ON LAND TAKINGS

U. S. Atty. Francis J. W. Ford (at left), who today ordered a sweeping investigation of income and profits derived from city land taking takings and securities purchases, and Asst.-U.-S.-Atty. Joseph J. Hurley (at right), who has been directed by Ford to conduct the inquiry and to exclude nobody concerned. (Photo of Ford by Oppenheim)



TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## CURLEY BLOCKS INSURANCE PLAN

### Scheme to Have Treasurer Collect State Police Premiums Halted

A plan whereby the state treasurer was to act as collector of insurance premiums from members of the state police, was upset by order of Gov. Curley when he issued a statement denying that he had ever approved such a plan. He is joined in the denial of approval by Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety who is investigating the matter on orders from the executive.

Jerome D. Cohen who issued cards describing himself as "counselor to the state police," insists that both Governor and commissioner approved the plan calling for collection of premiums by the state treasurer, because the troopers have often fallen behind in their payments, sometimes because they have been away from their home stations on duty in other areas.

A mimeographed letter reveals that Cohen has insured about half of the patrol. Accompanying the letter were two cards, one authorizing the state treasurer to deduct the amounts of the premiums from the troopers' pay and the other to authorize payment to the treasurer of the chief clerk.

## BENCH AND BAR GOLFERS READY

The 1935 calendar of the Bench and Bar Golfing Society, composed exclusively of judges and lawyers of Massachusetts, is practically completed and a list of tournament dates will soon be announced.

Plans are being made for inter-county, inter-city and judges-lawyers team matches and at each tournament there will be a kicker's division for special prizes. Several special trophies will be placed in competition.

Judge Wilford D. Gray, president, has just completed the list of committee appointments for the coming season. Andrew Gorey, who tied Emory Stratton in the first M. G. A. tournament at Wollaston last year, is again filling the post of secretary, a position he has held since the society was organized. He also will serve as treasurer.

The following are the officers for 1935: Honorary president, Gov. Curley; president, Judge Wilford D. Gray of the superior court, Commonwealth Country Club; vice-president, James F. McDermott, equity clerk for the commonwealth, Wollaston Golf Club; secretary-treasurer, Andrew J. Gorey, Wollaston Golf Club; chairman of board of directors, Philip A. Hendrick, Winchester County Club; directors, Joseph P. Fagan, Commonwealth Country Club; Wilfred J. Paquet, Waltham Country Club; Judge Frederic A. Craits, Weston Country Club and Amos H. Shepherdson, Needham Golf Club.

TRAVELER  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## TELEPHONE RATE CUT IN PROSPECT

The possibility of a reduction in telephone rates appeared yesterday when, after an hour's conference with Gov. Curley, officers of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company agreed to confer with members of the Governor's utilities committee on proposed reductions.

The Governor said that he had told the committee of telephone men, headed by J. J. Robinson, president of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, that unless they agreed to confer with the committee, the commonwealth would take steps to protect the public.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the Governor said.

Other telephone officials at the conference were George R. Grant, general counsel, George K. Monson and Frederick S. Moore.

## FRIENDS TO HONOR MAURICE GOLDMAN

More than 500 friends of City Councillor Maurice M. Goldman will pay him tribute on the occasion of his appointment as assistant attorney-general, tomorrow night at the Coconut Grove. Many political and legal leaders of the commonwealth are to attend. Fellow members of the council and the department of the attorney-general will attend.

Among the invited guests are Gov. Curley and Miss Mary Curley, Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Devere, Joseph B. Grossman of the Governor's council, and Col. Joseph H. Hanken of the Governor's staff. Former Senator Joseph J. Mulhern will act as toastmaster, while George C. MacKinnon will be master of ceremonies.

The Unicorn Country Club in Stoneham inaugurates its golf season today, with all of the 18 regular greens in play. Several of the rooms in the clubhouse have been repainted and the dining room floor refinished. The locker room walls have been repainted and floors refinished.

## WORK OF TWO PLAYERS

### Six Governors to Play at Wayland

The Governors of the six New England states have accepted invitations to play in the New England Governors' golf tournament at the Sandy Burr Country Club, Wayland, on April 30. It will be a half-day tournament for the executives, starting at 9 in the morning. In the evening Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts will be the host to the five visiting Governors at a dinner. At the dinner Gov. Curley will present the Governors' trophy.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## PROBE ACTIVITIES OF INSURANCE MAN

### State Order Follows Move to Deduct Cost from Pay

Gov. Curley yesterday directed Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, to investigate the activities of Jerome D. Cohen, who has been reported as having solicited insurance business from members of the state police. He denied Cohen's claim that he had endorsed Cohen's plan.

Col. Kirk also denied Cohen's allegations that he had approved the plan. Cohen declared that the phase calling for the deduction of the amounts of the premiums from the wages of policy holders was approved not only by the Governor and Commissioner Kirk, but also by the state treasurer and the attorney-general.

According to the information received by Gov. Curley which in his opinion warrants an investigation, troop commanders have been acting as collection agents for the premiums, and are now acting as claim adjusters. It was also reported that free insurance policies have been given to some officers of the state police in return for their services.

A card received by state troopers from Cohen states: "This plan has been approved and recommended by Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk and executive officer, Capt. James P. Mahoney."

The letter was on Cohen's stationery, giving his title as general agent for a Massachusetts casualty insurance company, and listing his office as suit 1255, 100 Milk street, "Insurance Counselor Massachusetts State Police."

## MCKNIGHT ASKS FOR FREEDOM

### Former Banker Bases Plea on "Unfair Trial" and Poor Health

Edwin T. McKnight, former president of the Massachusetts state Senate, now serving time in the East Cambridge house of correction today through his wife filed a petition with Gov. Curley's office alleging that he was convicted on perjured testimony, that his trial was unfair and that because of his physical condition it was equivalent to a death sentence.

McKnight was convicted on charges of larceny, conspiracy and improperly receiving fees as an officer of a trust company. The petition asks his release.

Specifically the petition states that the evidence was prepared against him by an assistant district attorney who was also a special justice of the district court. The trial was unfair because of the incompatible position of the prosecutor, he says.

McKnight, the petition further says, was convicted largely on the testimony of one Frankini (a contractor) and that Frankini's testimony was perjured. Because of the condition of the petitioner's heart and due to other ailments the

POST  
Boston, Mass.

# ROW BREWS OVER STATE POLICEMEN

## Deduction From Pay for Insurance Has Curley Angered

A storm over whether Jerome D. Cohen, Boston insurance man, would have payments for policies on State patrolman deducted from their pay by the State treasurer, broke last night with Governor Curley and Commissioner Paul G. Kirk denying they approved of any such plan—and Mr. Cohen insisting that they did, and that also State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Attorney-General Paul A. Dever gave their approval.

### PROBE STARTED

Governor Curley yesterday received from the State police letters and pledge cards stating that he had approved this form of collecting insurance payments. The signature was a facsimile of that of Mr. Cohen. Immediately the Governor denied that he had approved any such system. He added that he did not approve having the State police assign their pay and to have them use the bookkeeping facilities of the State to collect insurance for Mr. Cohen or anyone else.

The Governor said that this warranted an inquiry by Commissioner Kirk, and it was started. Commissioner Kirk denied that he had approved any such system. It was reported to the Governor that in the past troop commanders have been acting as collection agents for the premiums and are now acting as claim adjusters and that some officers have received free policies in return for their services.

### Reiterates He Had Approval

After the denials of the Governor and Public Safety Commission, Mr. Cohen reiterated last night his statement that they had approved the scheme.

He said: "The plan by which the members of the State police who hold our policies are given health and accident insurance, has been in effect about a year. About half the State police force are policy holders. When the plan was presented to Commissioner Kirk he placed it at the disposal of the men. His action was approved by the Governor. Both agreed that if the men wanted to hold the policies they had no objections.

### Arrangement Made, Cohen Says

"The men, after they had considered everything, decided they wished to retain the policies and then came the question of payments by the men. During the past year because of strikes and other disturbances many of the men have been away on duty, some of them for as long as three months and there was a great deal of difficulty in collecting the policy payments. The men finally asked that an arrangement be made by which the policy payments could be deducted from their pay and with the approval of the Governor, the Commissioner of Public Safety and the Attorney-General it was decided that the State Treasurer should deduct the policy payments from the pay of the police and hand the total over to the chief clerk of the safety department who is to pay it to our company. The plan is in effect now and as far as I know it has worked satisfactorily."



Following are a few daytime programmes which may be heard locally tomorrow that merit an advance notice. The 12th of that series of Immortal drama broadcasts over WEEI at 2 p. m., will feature the story of "Saul and Jonathan," father and son, who led the Israelites to victory over the Philistines. It is appropriate to chronicle at this time the fact that this very popular dramatic and musical series will conclude with the performance of April 7. The sponsors have concluded that the nature of the presentation is not conducive to advertising blurbs.

Then there's the broadcast over WNAC at 12:30 p. m., sponsored by the Loyal Order of Moose, conducted by Joe Mitchell Chapple, Boston author and publisher, who will introduce Governor James M. Curley as featured speaker. The programme will concern the activities of the order at Mooseheart, the orphans' home maintained near Chicago.

### STRONGLY ENDORSED

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—The people of Charlestown join with me in thanking you for the editorial, "For a New Subway."

Your wonderful paper, which, incidentally, you will find in every Charlestown home at the breakfast table, will always receive the sincere thanks of my people for the suggestions made to his Honor, the Mayor, through this editorial.

In regard to this project, it would provide work and wages for a great number of men, both skilled and unskilled. The taxpayer's money would be spent judiciously, it would restore an historic shrine, relieve a serious traffic situation, and property which has depreciated to its lowest point would be revived to its former standing. This project would provide a natural artery connecting the north and south of Boston.

In the final analysis, this project would always be a monument to the administrations of Curley, Roosevelt and Mansfield, and although for many years the Boston Post has sponsored many worth-while movements, the consummation of this effort will forever stand as a pillar in the Hall of Progress.

TOM GREEN, Councillor.

GIVE JOBS TO YOUNG

POST  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

# NO DECISION ON PHONE CUT

## Another Conference to Be Held April 9

After more than two hours' conference yesterday afternoon, representatives of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company and members of Governor Curley's advisory sub-committee on public utilities adjourned without reaching any decision with reference to a reduction in the telephone rates in the State.

The conference will be resumed one week from Tuesday, with the company's representatives having under consideration the Governor's proposal that the rates should be cut 15 per cent. The Governor sat in for a time at yesterday's conference and said he informed the representatives of the company that unless they agreed to a conference with the sub-committee of the Governor's "brain trust," the Commonwealth would take steps to protect the public.

# LIGHT RATES DROP TODAY

## Electric Consumers Will Save \$2,000,000 in Year

Electric consumers of Massachusetts today will start saving \$2,000,000 a year as a result of an agreement reached by Governor Curley and his advisory committee with the 45 public utility corporations to reduce the schedule of rates for light and power throughout the State.

Customers of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston are scheduled to benefit by a reduction of \$780,000 a year through a cut of one-half cent a kilowatt hour, bringing the rate down from 7 to 6½ cents, commencing this morning.



SO WHAT?—E. Mark Sullivan, Finance Commission chairman, is an accomplished pianist, and, like all virtuosos, loves to prove it. . . . Dewitt Clinton DeWolf, for the first time in several months, is back on his feet again and almost in the pink. . . . The newest victim of the hoax artist who imitates Richard D. Grant's voice on the telephone is Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., who came to the State House expecting to see Governor Curley, only to find nobody had summoned him, or knew anything about it. . . .



# AMAZING LIST OF HOLDUPS IN N. E. PLANNED

## Norfolk Convicts, If Break Was a Success, Ready for Ruthless Career of Robberies

Heavily manacled to guards and four other prisoners and under escort of armed State police, four of the five leaders of the frustrated plot to effect a wholesale delivery of inmates at the Norfolk Prison Colony were returned to State prison last night, while officials made known the complete details of the most amazing escape and crime plot in recent years.

Once free, the men had planned a series of holdups and robberies unparalleled in New England, officials charged. The fifth man in the plot is safely back in State prison, it was revealed, having been returned there Wednesday night.

The attempted delivery—which officials described as the most daring jail delivery attempt in the history of the State—was first scheduled for last Wednesday night, then for last night. In anticipation of the planned delivery, 75 State troopers, with machine guns, tear gas bombs, shotguns and small firearms, kept the prison colony under guard for the past 72 hours.

Every road and pathway running to and from the colony was under direct gunfire of the troopers during this time. The troopers, in uniform, but with civilian overcoats ready to be shed at a given signal, kept vigil night and day in three reliefs. At no time, during this period, officials disclosed, was any approach to the prison left uncovered by guns.

A woman—a recent visitor to the prison colony—is believed to be one of the outside mob that was to have assisted in the delivery. According to officials his ring, said to be from Providence, R. I., with extensive underworld connections, was prepared with the aid of machine guns, powerful automobiles, and a \$5000 bribe, to effect the delivery.

### Guard Offered Bribe

The bribe was to have been paid to Patrick J. Coyne, 31-year-old guard at the prison. Coyne has been at the prison colony less than a year. He is a former commercial air pilot, and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Coyne of Nichols street, in the Gallows Hill section of Salem.

Coyne's refusal to accept the bribe, offered to him by one of the five leaders of the plot, and his prompt notification of the delivery plan to Maurice N. Winslow, head of the Norfolk Prison Colony, led to the frustration of the daring delivery plot.

The decision to avoid bloodshed—reached after one of the alleged leaders of the planned delivery had been secretly removed to the State Prison Wednesday—led to the making public by Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman of the attempted break.

### Robberies All Planned

Had the delivery been effected, the gang behind the plot planned a ruthless campaign of robberies and holdups of industrial plants, banks and stores throughout New England.

A search of the lockers used by the men disclosed lists—neatly typewritten—containing the names and addresses of the places to be robbed, the time of the day when robberies there could best be attempted, and the number of employees that would be encountered at these places.

No weapons were found in these lockers, but officials are convinced that outside assistance was prepared to furnish those to be delivered with sufficient weapons the moment personal contact with them was established.

Officials also found a list, written in pen, bearing the names and addresses of certain doctors known as plastic surgeons, to whom the convicts were prepared to go for face-lifting operations as soon as they effected their escape.

### Formulas for Explosives

In addition were found printed formulas for high explosives.

Officials also found among the papers in a locker used by one of the leaders of the plot a formula to produce an antidote against stomach gas. State detectives declared last night this was intended to provide protection against his form of gas, which is used by many bank guards in anticipation of attempted holdups.

The plan to deliver, according to information obtained last night by Captain John F. Stokes, head of the detective bureau of the Department of Public Safety, called for the bribing of Guard Coyne, who in turn was to make possible the bribing of the guard in control of the trap at the prison colony, through which automobiles must pass before entering or leaving the prison colony.

Different guards control the trap at various hours of the day and night.

### Would Control Trap

The trap is a 50 by 50-foot box enclosure with high walls on all sides, and with double doors on two sides. When an automobile enters the colony, one of the steel gates is raised and lowered, and locked after the automobile has entered. Not before this gate is locked is the other opened. From a small tower, well protected, a guard, assisted by periscopes, completely controls this trap. The tower is equipped with two machine guns and gas and tear bombs.

Those behind the plot to effect the delivery, according to officials, expected to gain control of the trap by means of the \$5000 bribe. Once in possession of the tower, they would have been able to open both gates and to have permitted the outside assistance to enter the prison yard.

There are no cells in the Norfolk Prison Colony. It would have been an easy matter, once the gunmen gained possession of the trap, to effect a wholesale delivery. According to the plans as said to have been outlined to Guard Coyne, the outside mob was ready to open fire with machine guns on anyone who attempted to interfere with the delivery, once the mob gained access of the trap.

Coyne declined last night to discuss

the part he played in frustrating the plot.

Officials declared last night, however, that Coyne's honesty and fidelity to duty led to the prevention of the delivery. Had any of the guards holding key positions at the colony accepted the offered bribe, officials said, the delivery might have proved successful and bloodshed would probably have marked the break.

Commissioner Lyman ordered the transfer of the four leaders of the delivery plot last night, after being satisfied that the plan had been exploded.

### POST

Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

A. C. BARRY,  
121 Newtonville avenue, Newton.

### APPROVE REMOVAL

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—We are writing you as chairman of the North End joint planning committee and the South End joint planning committee of Boston to express our great appreciation of your stand in the matter of the removal of the Boston Elevated structure. We are pleased to learn that Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield have expressed their approval of your declared policy that federal money should be requested for this most needed project.

Thousands of citizens in the North and South Ends of Boston who have suffered from the handicap of this nuisance in our respective sections, and who are represented by the organizations belonging to these two joint planning committees, will certainly want to express their appreciation of your intelligent interest in their welfare.

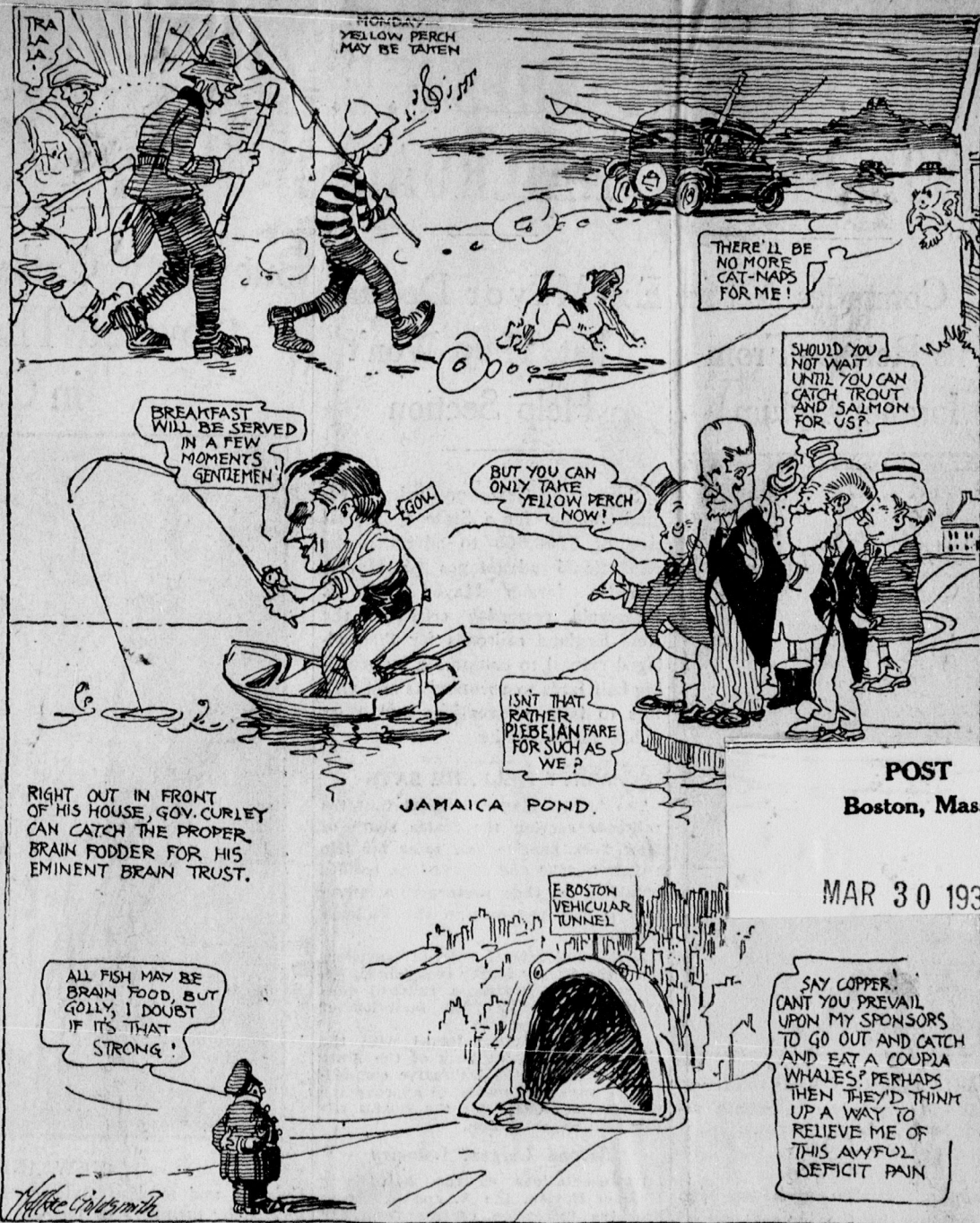
ALBERT H. STONEMAN, Chairman,  
South End Joint Planning Committee.  
GABRIEL PIEMONTE, Chairman,  
North End Joint Planning Committee.

### SEES NEW POLISH MOVE

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—It seems to me that Poland hav-

# FISHING SEASON OPENS APRIL 1ST—NO FOOLING



POST

Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

7:45—Same as WBZ.  
11:00—Musical programme.  
12:30 P.M.—1:00 A.M.—Same as WBZ.

## Governor Will Attend Child Welfare Parley

Governor Curley has accepted an invitation to attend the child welfare conference which will be held by the American Legion auxiliary tomorrow afternoon at the Westminster Hotel. An attendance of over 400 is expected. Among the speakers will be Miss Julia Murphy, director of Boston's playgrounds; Miss Amy Green of the Children's Hospital; State Legion Commander Jeremiah J. Twomey, and Miss Alida Fitzgerald of the welfare committee of the auxiliary.

## BANQUET FOR GOLDMAN

Assistant Attorney-General Maurice M. Goldman, City Councillor from the Dorchester-Roxbury district, will be feted at a banquet to be held in his honor at the Coconut Grove tomorrow night.

Former Senator Joseph J. Mulhern will be the toastmaster, while the speakers will include Governor Curley, Attorney-General Paul A. Dever and Joseph B. Grossman of the Governor's Council.



POST  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## FITZGERALD LASHES N. E. RAILROADS

### Ex-Mayor Declares That They Won't Help Section

Supporting Governor Curley's recommendation for a State appropriation of \$100,000 to advertise the recreational advantages of Massachusetts, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald yesterday criticised the New England railroads for their alleged refusal to co-operate by granting half fares to vacationists and visitors to fairs, conventions and other public gatherings here.

#### WON'T HELP, HE SAYS

The former Mayor declared that the railroads serving the States south of New York provide half rates for trip tickets to fairs and conventions, besides obtaining for their passengers a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent in the Pullman charges.

A flat full rate is charged travellers here, the former Mayor complained, because the Pennsylvania railroad controls the transportation facilities of New England, he said.

The former Mayor joined with the leading business interests of the State in appealing to the legislative committee on ways and means to approve the Governor's request for the \$100,000 advertising appropriation.

#### Second Largest Industry

Representatives of the Advertising Club of Boston, the A. and P. Stores and the recreation centres from the Berkshires to Cape Cod appeared at the public hearing and urged the appropriation.

They declared that recreation was the second largest industry of Massachusetts, that it would relieve unemployment by providing work in hotels, on the railroads, in the stores, on the golf courses and other places of amusement.

It was estimated by one of the speakers that the money the visiting vacationists would put in the gas tax alone would probably offset the \$100,000 appropriation.

#### Gambling Great Curse

In the course of his address Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"I have in front of me the time-tables of railroads running south of Washington. Especial bid is made for tourist travel. You can travel in ordinary passenger coaches for one-half the price charged in New England and the Pullman charges are one-third less. I would like to see Governor Curley compete the Pennsylvania road to give us the same rates here as are enjoyed by the South and West."

Representative Jordan of Lawrence then asked Mr. Fitzgerald if he didn't believe a lottery would bring money to the State. "There is too much gambling now," said the former Mayor. "Between horse racing and dog racing and pools the minds of our people are getting away from the stern realities of life that only through the sweat of his brow can one earn his daily bread."

"If I had my way I would jail every promoter of a dog track and close up every race track in this part of the country."

"We must teach the younger generation how to think."

#### HERALD

Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

MARCH 30, 1935

## TELEPHONE RATE CUT IN PROSPECT

### N. E. T. & T. Officers Agree to Confer with Governor's Utilities Committee

The possibility of a reduction in telephone rates appeared yesterday when, after an hour's conference with Gov. Curley, officers of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company agreed to confer with members of the Governor's utilities committee on proposed reductions.

The Governor said that he had told the committee of telephone men, headed by J. J. Robinson, president of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, that unless they agreed to confer with the committee, the commonwealth would take steps to protect the public.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the Governor said.

Other telephone officials at the conference were George R. Grant, general counsel, George K. Monson and Frederick S. Moore.

#### HERALD

Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## FITZGERALD BLASTS PROPOSED LOTTERY

### Attacks Curley's Scheme at State House Hearing

Prominent business and advertising men from all parts of the state heard former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald blast Gov. Curley's scheme to raise money for public purposes through the medium of a state lottery at a hearing before the joint legislative committee on ways and means yesterday on a bill seeking a legislative appropriation of \$100,000 to advertise the recreational advantages of the commonwealth.

"I don't believe in it," Fitzgerald said. "It is the curse of the country, gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks, I'd put anybody in jail who tried to start one."

Fitzgerald took the railroads of Massachusetts to task for what he termed their lack of co-operation in developing the tourist trade in this section. He recommended excursion rates similar to those allowed by the railroads south of New York.

Ernest J. Goulston, Boston advertising man, suggested that before the committee act on the bill, a definite advertising campaign to cover a three-year period should be considered, and that consequently the proposed appropriation of \$100,000 would be insufficient.

Frank Prescott, advertising director of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, assured the committee that the Boston Advertising Club would be glad to submit such a plan free of charge. He suggested, however, that the campaign be initiated as soon as possible, in order that the coming summer season might reap advantage from it.

Allyn B. McIntyre, representing the Boston Advertising Club, outlined in detail the success with which other states had derived from their advertising programs.

Representative Clarence N. Durant of Lee said that he favored the bill as a means of aiding the recreational centres to pay their taxes. Others who favored the bill were John J. Cahill of Brookline, Joseph A. Conway of Hull and Charles H. Brown of Osterville.

Eric A. Nelson, representing the real estate owners of Boston, said that he opposed any measure that increased the tax rate of Boston.

## IATIC OFFICIALS

### Attacks Lottery Plan

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston attacked Governor Curley's plan for a state lottery to raise money for public purposes while speaking at a committee hearing yesterday. Mr. Fitzgerald said, "I don't believe in it. It is the curse of the country, gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks, I'd rather put anybody in jail who tried to start one."

#### HERALD

Portsmouth, N. H.

# State House Briefs

By FRED M. KNIGHT

The Senate yesterday killed a bill providing for the election of the commissioners of the state department of utilities by the Legislature, but the measure no sooner hit the toboggan than Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston announced that he would move for reconsideration of the adverse action Monday. The bill had passed the House last week. Party lines were broken as the Senate rejected it by a roll call vote of 12-15.

By a vote of 163-15, the House overrode Gov. Curley's first veto yesterday when it again passed a bill authorizing the city of Somerville to reimburse the depositors of the Somerville school savings bank, whose funds are in a closed bank. Even Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, the Democratic floor leader, voted to upset the veto.

Some of the Democrats who voted for the Somerville measure were quick to point out afterwards that their action could not be taken as any criterion of the Governor's strength in the House. Representative Francis E. Ryan of Somerville pointed out that the Governor exerted no effort to have the veto sustained.

The Senate adopted an order yesterday to start holding daily sessions next week.

There is no telling what will happen to the "no fix" parking law before the House gets through considering and reconsidering proposed amendments. For example, a bill providing for outright repeal of the parking act was ordered to a third reading by the House yesterday and yet before the matter was dropped for the day Representative Martin Hays and Thomas Dorgan both announced they would move to have it amended again next week.

Hays would like to have the House concur with the Senate in establishing fines of \$1, \$2 and \$3 for parking offenses while Dorgan proposes that there should be no fine for the first offense, \$1 for second offense and \$2 for third offense. The only thing that seems certain to come of this wrangle in the House is that the present set of fines will be drastically reduced.

The House ways and means committee has turned thumbs down on two matters submitted for its approval this week. In the first place, it does not favor a bill providing for submitting to the voters of Suffolk county the question as to whether March 17 should be a legal holiday and secondly, it recommends the rejection of a measure which would grant a leave of absence with pay to public employees attending veterans' conventions.

The commonwealth would be authorized to appropriate \$1500 for defraying the expenses of the Grand Army of the Republic under the terms of a bill reported favorably yesterday by the committee on ways and means.

The state department of public utilities yesterday suspended until May 1 the operation of the proposed increases in the rates of the Lowell Gas Light Company and the Millbury Water Company. An investigation of the proposed new rates is now being conducted by the state department.

A bill authorizing the Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc., to change its name to Middlesex College and also grant the degree of bachelor of science, was passed to be engrossed by the House without debate yesterday. The measure was previously held up by both branches of the Legislature and provoked a number of debates.

Persons would have to be residents of Boston for six years before being eligible for appointment to the Boston police department under the terms

of a measure passed to be engrossed by the House. Representative Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge tried to amend the bill to require only six months' residence, but his effort failed.

"Let's get down to business! From our progress so far, it looks as if we won't get out of here by Labor day," warned Representative Horace T. Cahill of Braintree in giving the House a fight talk yesterday.

Upon the motion of Senator William S. Conroy of Fall River, the Senate adopted an order requesting the opinion of the attorney-general as to whether the provisions of the old-age assistance law can be amended in such manner as to authorize granting assistance to aged inmates of certain institutions which constitutionally are not permitted to receive financial aid from the state treasury.

The joint committee on public welfare will visit the state prison at Charlestown in discharge of its duties next week.

Although Representative Edward J. Kelley, the Democratic floor leader, raised strenuous objections and did his best to have the measure killed, the House ordered to a third reading a bill placing the commissioner of soldiers' relief and state and military aid and supervisor of soldiers and sailors graves in Worcester under the civil service laws by a standing vote of 70-37.

The House substituted a bill authorizing the public works department to acquire and remove the railroad tracks on Atlantic avenue for an adverse committee report, but then referred the bill to the committee on ways and means. Representative Edward P. Baciagalupo of Boston, the petitioner, made the motion for substitution which prevailed.

Speaking on a point of personal privilege, Senator Charles G. Miles of Brockton assailed Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke, chairman of the committee on the judiciary, for the way he handled a bill introduced by Dr. Miles providing security to hospitals and physicians in the enforcement of reasonable charges in certain personal injury cases. The Brockton Senator described it as a "despicable, mean and dirty attitude he assumed in order to defeat the bill."

Jack Benny of the radio and stage has an appointment with the Governor at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Senate had a long wrangle over whether it would start consideration of the general appropriations bill yesterday but in the end, little or nothing was accomplished. Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield declared that if the Senate persisted in taking up the budget yesterday he would pass every item and he kept his word when President James G. Moran started to call off the numbers.

Senator Joseph C. White of Jamaica Plain was unsuccessful in attempting to have the Senate substitute for an adverse report his bill to furnish relief from foreclosure of mortgages on real estate by postponing sales and extending the periods of redemption. By a rising vote of 13 to 13, substitution did not prevail and the report was accepted.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## U.S. IS PROBING TUNNEL PROFITS

### Revenue Agents Get Copies Of Checks Issued by City In Land Takings

New woes for real estate speculators and their counsel who profited handsomely in connection with the East Boston tunnel land takings appeared in the making yesterday when internal revenue department agents revealed by certain actions their interest in the deals.

John H. Dorsey, city treasurer, yesterday gave the agents permission to make copies of certain checks issued by the city. He disclaimed knowledge of the names of the persons in whose favor these checks were drawn, but from another source it was learned that at least one of them was a check for \$134,000 paid by the city for land and buildings at a North street address. This property has figured prominently in finance commission reports on the land takings.

The purpose of the federal probe, it was said, is to determine whether there has been income tax evasion by any of those persons reported by the finance commission to have made huge profits out of their dealings with the city.

"I do not know what the checks were for and I do not recall to whom they were made payable," Mr. Dorsey said last night. "The payments were made and authorized by a previous administration and I have no personal knowledge of what the checks were supposed to pay for. I merely gave permission to the federal authorities to make copies and I was not told what they were to be used for."

The federal agents are said to have obtained copies of all the sworn testimony taken by the finance commission and its special counsel, George R. Farnum, as well as court testimony in connection with those damage cases which were not settled directly with the city.

The government investigators mean to check the figures on profits revealed in this testimony, both to land speculators and counsel, with the income tax statements of those men and women for the years covered.

## COTTON TAX RULE



MAR 30 1935

## Col. Kirk Stops Insurance Drive on State Police

### Denies Approving Plan for Pay Deductions — Curley Ordered Investigation

Emphatically denying that he had ever approved the use of the State treasurer's office as an agency for collecting premiums for health and accident insurance from members of the State police patrol, Colonel Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, sent a sharp letter today to Jerome D. Cohen, Boston insurance agent who had asserted that the plan had the approval of both Colonel Kirk and Governor Curley.

"Super-salesmanship or an attempt at it," was blamed by the public safety commissioner for the controversy, which came to light yesterday when it was disclosed that Cohen was sponsoring a plan under which members of the State police force could take out group insurance and the payments would be deducted from their salaries by the State treasurer's office.

When the case came to the attention of Governor Curley, he said that the treasurer's office was not to be used as a private collection agency and ordered an investigation.

In his letter to Cohen, Colonel Kirk declared that the conduct of the insurance man had been "entirely unethical," and stated that he would take steps "to remedy what you have done."

"I have before me a card which bears your name, stating that you are insurance counsellor to the Massachusetts State police," Commissioner Kirk wrote. "You also state on the card that, 'This plan has been approved and recommended' by Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk and Executive Officer James P. Mahoney."

"I direct that you immediately destroy all such cards as being entirely unwarranted and unauthorized. I further request that you submit me a letter stating that at no time did I do anything other than accept the plan of insurance as one to which the members of the uniformed division of the State police might subscribe because the plan, according to your representations in writing to the office of the governor, had been approved by the State treasurer and by my predecessor."

"I want your letter to state also that I never authorized you to state on my behalf that I recommend this plan of insurance to the troopers. The foregoing applies also to Captain Mahoney. As I recall, you and I had an opportunity to meet but once and then very briefly and by way of introduction."

"In my opinion, the course which you have pursued is entirely unethical and I shall take steps as I deem proper to remedy what you have done."

## Reich Secret Police

## McKnight Files Plea for Parole with Governor

### Cites Illness, Alleges Unfair Trial — Move Seeks to Avoid State Prison

Edwin T. McKnight, former banker and once president of the Massachusetts Senate, now serving a sentence at the Middlesex County House of Correction at East Cambridge on charges of larceny, conspiracy and for receiving illegal fees, while president of the closed Medford Trust Company, filed a petition for parole at the State House today. The petition seeks also to avoid confinement of McKnight subsequently in the State Prison.

In the petition, the former banker declared that he was convicted on perjured

testimony, that his trial was unfair and that his continued confinement, because of his physical condition, would be equivalent to a death sentence.

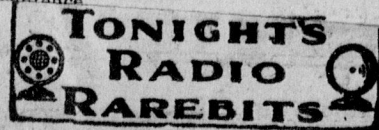
The petition was prepared by the law firm of Dangel, Sherry and Crowley and, in the absence of Governor Curley, was filed by McKnight's wife with John H. Backus, assistant secretary to the governor.

McKnight's contention that he did not get a fair trial is based on his declaration that the indictments against him were obtained by an assistant district attorney, who was also a special justice of a district court, and that the trial, therefore, was unfair because the prosecutor held incompatible positions in two branches of the Government.

The petition alleges that McKnight was convicted mainly on the testimony of "one Frankini," a former Medford contractor, and that "Frankini's testimony was perjured."

The governor is requested specifically to investigate "first, as to whether Frankini's testimony was true or false; second, as to whether the petitioner's constitutional rights have been violated because the indictment was procured and conducted by a representative of the Commonwealth, who held incompatible offices and deprived the petitioner of a fair trial; third, as to whether sentence to State Prison (which faces McKnight on expiration of his jail term), was within the spirit and intent of the statute; fourth, as to whether the petitioner's physical condition is such that he should be released from incarceration; fifth, any other matter, connected with or concerned in his trial and imprisonment."

Because he did not want to start immediately the impending State prison sentence, McKnight recently refused a discharge from the House of Correction at the expiration of his term there with time off for good behavior, pending action on appeals on the more serious



- 12.30—WBZ—Radio City Concert  
WNAC—Gov. James M. Curley
- 2.30—WBZ — "The Romantic Age,"  
with Leslie Howard  
WEEI—Mario Chamlee, tenor
- 3.00—WAAB — N. Y. Philharmonic  
Symphonic Orchestra

## Building Experts Gather Here Monday

One of the largest groups of scientists, engineers, college professors and construction experts ever to gather in Boston, will take part in the twenty-second annual convention and exhibit of the New England Building Officials Conference, opening Monday at the Hotel Statler. The visitors will take building construction and convert it into a romantic story of how the office building and the home spring from a foundation into a structure, involving thousands of pieces of material and the work of scores of skilled workmen.

The public, for the first time in the history of the organization, will be permitted to listen to the discussions. Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield will be among the men who will address the convention. The meeting will be opened by Arthur N. Rutherford, president, who is chief inspector of buildings in New Britain, Conn. Frank M. Curley, supervisor of construction, Boston building department, is secretary-treasurer.

The complete program for the convention was announced at City Hall today by Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer, president of the Building Officials Conference of America.

Prominent speakers and their topics will be: Dr. T. E. Snyder, United States Bureau of Entomology, Washington, on "Termite Infestation and Method of Prevention"; Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long of Massachusetts, on "Taxation"; Professor James Holt of Technology, on "Air Conditioning"; former Governor A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota, special representative of the F.H.A., Washington, on "Better Housing"; Commissioner of Public Safety for Massachusetts Paul G. Kirk, on "Relation of Building Laws to Public Safety"; Professor John H. Zimmerman, professor of mechanical engineering, Technology, on "Classification of Welders"; R. J. Thompson, refrigeration engineer, on "Chemistry in Refrigeration," and Professor William L. Clapp, Technology, on "Ravages of the Marine Borer."

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

For decoration, if a personal address is requested, please enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope to Miss Kift, Garden Editor, Boston Transcript.

## Sons of Italy Plan to Honor Judge Felix Forte at Dinner

A number of prominent people will attend the dinner to be given by the Grand Lodge of the Sons of Italy to its grand venerable, Judge Felix Forte, Thursday at the Hotel Statler. Among those who have signified their intention of being present are Governor Curley and Miss Mary Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard Law School, Dean Homer Albers of B. U. Law School; Judge Antonio A. Capotosto, associate justice of the Superior Court of Rhode Island; Commandatore Ermanno Armao, Italian consul general for New England; Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville, Saverio Romano, associate supreme venerable of the lodge; Judge Vincent Brogna, Judge Joseph T. Zottoli, Cav. Joseph A. Tomasello, president of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, and Ubaldo Guidi, supreme orator of the lodge.

Women Drivers E...

# SUFFOLK DOWNS

## Public Sentiment in Favor of Horse-Running Track at Orient Heights—Location is Ideal as to Convenience for Great Crowds — Vehicular Tunnel and Elevated Funds Would be Increased and Taxable Property also Added to the City's Revenue

The public sentiment in favor of a horse-running track at Orient Heights is overwhelming. This feeling is based upon the opinion that the location affords the opportunity for a large attendance, estimated at 40 per cent more than any other site. It hardly needs an expert to establish the fact that Suffolk Downs could be reached very easily by the vast population of Greater Boston. It will be served by the Boston Elevated, the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad, and the Eastern Massachusetts railroad. And the tremendous traffic on these railroads would add much needed revenue to their treasuries.

### BY WAY OF THE TUNNEL

The automobile traffic could reach the race track by many highways. The vehicular tunnel will be the speediest way for thousands. Chelsea street is wide, and so is the new McClellan highway. The tracks on the Bennington boulevard between Curtis street and Breed's Square can be lowered in a few weeks, making another wide artery to the track.

The tunnel and the highways leading from it can handle the automobile traffic to the race tracks much easier than the roadways to any of the other locations mentioned, Medford, Frammingham, Sharon and Norwood. This statement can be successfully maintained.

### THE BENEFITS TO BOSTON

The City of Boston would benefit greatly by having the horse-running track at Orient Heights. The additional traffic through the tunnel would be great enough to wipe out the deficit of the tunnel finances. In a word the tunnel would be out of the red.

The development of Suffolk Downs would add a very substantial lot of property to the taxable list, which be a welcome fact. It would also have the effect of increasing property values in East Boston and Winthrop, lifting real estate out of the doldrums, as it were.

The work of construction would give employment to many, preference so far as possible to those living in East Boston.

### CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT FILED

A \$500,000 certificate of deposit, written by a Boston bank, was filed during the week by Charles H. Innes acting as counsel for association with the state racing commission as evi-

dence that it is prepared to start at once construction of a horse racing track in East Boston.

Most of the prominent society horsemen in Massachusetts are inter-



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

ested in the Suffolk Downs track. Bayard Tuckerman is president of the group and Allan J. Wilson vice president. Others affiliated are John R. Macomber, Richard Ely Danielson, William J. McDonald and Bruce Wetmore.

### GOV. CURLEY FAVORS BOSTON

Gov. Curley is known to favor the Orient Heights location because it would draw larger crowds than any other, and that the traffic tunnel, the Elevated, and the city generally would benefit through increased revenues. Mayor Mansfield takes the same position.

The State Racing Commission will give a public hearing next Wednesday, and it is expected to grant the license to the Eastern Racing Association to operate a running-horse track at Orient Heights. The association is ready to start work on developing the track not later than April 8th, and push it through within two months that racing may start the later part of June. As planned there will be two meets, providing racing for 66 days.

**FREE PRESS**  
East Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

the railway leading into Ethiopia.

## LOWER TELEPHONE RATES PREDICTED

### Governor Curley Believes Massachusetts is on Road to Reduction in Costs.

Boston, March 30—(A.P.)—Governor James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Governor Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction were not forthcoming "the Commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

The governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The Senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the commissioners of the Department of Public Utilities by the general court.

The bill comes again Monday, when, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, said, he will move for reconsideration. The proposal had passed the House.

TRANSCRIPT  
Holyoke, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

Former Mayor John F. (Honey Fitz) Fitzgerald sees eye to eye with Governor Curley in most things but in the Curley proposal to raise money for public purposes thru the medium of a state lottery, he is in violent disagreement. Before the joint legislative Committee on Ways and Means yesterday, speaking of a state lottery, Mr. Fitzgerald said: "I don't believe in it. It is the curse of the country, gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks, I'd put anybody in jail who tried to start one." Has the reaction to the lure for "easy money" set in?



**GLOBE**  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## ATTACKS DENIALS BY CURLEY, KIRK

### Insurance Man Says Both Knew of Police Plan

### Inquiry Order Follows Move to Deduct Cost From Pay

### Cohen Persists in Claims Program Was Approved

Denials of Gov James M. Curley and Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk yesterday that they had approved an insurance arrangement made by Jerome D. Cohen with the members of the State Police, brought from Cohen last night the statement that both the Governor and the commissioner not only were familiar with the details of the plan, but that they had approved it.

One part of the plan called for the deduction from the pay of the police policy holders of the amounts of their premiums for payment to the insurance company.

This phase of the arrangement, Mr Cohen declares, was approved not only by the Governor and Commissioner Kirk, but by the State Treasurer, Charles F. Hurley, and the Attorney General.

### Governor Denies Claims

Information received by the Governor yesterday in the form of letters and pledge cards received by members of the State Police over a facsimile of the signature of Jerome D. Cohen stated that "His Excellency, Gov Curley, has approved the plan as a group with the premiums to be deducted from the payrolls."

The Governor denied emphatically that he had ever approved any such system by which the State Police could assign a part of their wages to the State Treasurer and have him use the bookkeeping facilities of the State to collect in-

"I never heard of the man before," said Gov Curley.

According to the information received by the Governor and in his opinion, warranting an inquiry by the Commissioner of Public Safety, troop commanders have in the past been acting as collection agents for the premiums and are now acting as claim adjusters. It was also reported to him that free insurance policies have been given to some officers of the State Police in return for their services.

### Kirk Refutes Claims

A card received by the State troopers from Cohen stating: "This plan has been approved and recommended by Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk and Executive Officer Capt James P. Mahoney," was an unauthorized use of the commissioner's name, Kirk said when shown one of them yesterday afternoon.

The letter to the troopers on the stationery of Jerome D. Cohen, giving him title as general agent for a Massachusetts casualty insurance company and listing his office as suite 1255, 100 Milk st, Boston, "Insurance Counselor to Massachusetts State Police," was more or less self-explanatory to the Governor of the reason for the proposed system.

The letter stated difficulty in collecting premiums and proposed the system of letting State Treas Charles F. Hurley do it. The Governor in his letter to Kirk authorized him to tell Treas Hurley that the Governor had not approved of his collecting premiums as stated in the letter.

The letter to the troopers read, "As you are aware, a great many men in your department have had the special policy that was designed by Gen Needham for health and accident disability income and accidental death, with the above company."

### Says Company Praised

"This policy has been held by about half the men in your department for about a year. Your commissioner, Paul G. Kirk, has recently conducted an investigation with other plans in mind as well as this. He has reached a definite conclusion, and as you have no doubt by this time had notification through official channels, has approved this plan as a group policy for the men in your department. Commissioner Kirk, after finding the satisfactory record of this company in your department, and the expression of satisfaction as to settlement of claims as set forth by different men in your department, has not only approved this plan, but recommended it very strongly, and has stated that he believes every man in your outfit should have the excellent protection afforded by this unusual policy. It is the finest policy and most complete protection, especially considering the non-cancellable feature, that has ever been offered to men in your occupation."

"There has been considerable difficulty with the collection of premiums. Many men have been lax and have not, to the satisfaction of either the company or themselves, paid premiums as expected. Realizing this shortcoming, and although it sets a precedent in the State, His Excellency, Gov Curley, has approved the plan as a group with the premiums to be deducted from the payrolls."

### Capt Mahoney Silent

"Inclosed you will find two cards. These cards you will please sign and return to me at once, and each month the necessary premium will be deducted from your pay and submitted directly to the company by the Commissioner of Public Safety. Should you at any time care to cancel your policy you can do so by notifying either the commissioner or the State Treasurer."

"Because of the large number of letters necessary for us to get out, this must be mimeographed for both those who are now with the company and have the policy and those who do not. To those of you who do not have the policy you will find inclosed an application. This you will fill out, should you desire the policy, and sign with the two cards inclosed, and return to me. The salary deductions will be made starting with your check of May 1."

The envelopes received by the troopers contained cards authorizing Treasurer Hurley to deduct the premiums and pay them to either Kirk or Frank K. Hahn, Head Administration Clerk of the Public Safety Department, and cards authorizing Commissioner Kirk to receive the premium and pay same to the insurance company.

Capt James P. Mahoney, when asked if he had authorized the use of his name by Cohen, said "Commissioner Kirk is conducting an investigation and I would have nothing to say under the circumstances until he completes his inquiry."

Mr Cohen last night, despite the statements of the Governor and

Commissioner Kirk, insisted that they did approve his insurance arrangement with members of the State Police.

### Says Curley Approved Plan

"The plan by which the members of the State Police, who hold our policies, are given health and accident insurance," said Mr Cohen "has been in effect about a year. About half the State Police force are policy holders. When the plan was presented to Commissioner Kirk he placed it at the disposal of the men. His action was approved by the Governor. Both agreed that if the men wanted to hold the policies they had no objections."

"The men, after they had considered everything, decided they wished to retain the policies and then came the question of payments by the men. During the past year, because of strikes and other disturbances, many of the men have been away on duty, some of them for as long as three months, and there was a great deal of difficulty in collecting the policy payments."

"The men finally asked that an arrangement be made by which the policy payments could be deducted from their pay and with the approval of the Governor, the Commissioner of Public Safety and the Attorney General it was decided that the State Treasurer should deduct the policy payments from the pay of the police and hand the total over to the chief clerk of the Safety Department, who is to pay it to our company."

"That plan is in effect now, and as far as I know it has worked satisfactorily."



MAR 30 1935

court ruled they were exempt from liability because of their youth.

## FAVOR ADVERTISING STATE ATTRACTIONS

More than 200 advertising and business men appeared before the Joint Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature yesterday to urge appropriation of \$100,000 to advertise the recreational advantages of Massachusetts.

The appropriation has been approved by Gov Curley as a means of bringing extra revenue to the State. Allen B. McIntyre, representing the Advertising Club of Boston, said recreation is the second largest industry in Massachusetts. The proposed advertising, he said, would relieve unemployment.

Representative Clarence Durant of Lee favored the appropriation on the ground the resulting revenue would help the taxpayers. Frank W. Prescott, a member of the Advertising Club, asked for favorable action because, he said, \$200,000,000 is spent annually by vacationists here.

Another speaker in favor of the bill was Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, who declared Massachusetts should get on her toes and go out for business. He said that to let the country know about Cape Cod's cool weather and warm water would bring hundreds of additional visitors here. Charles H. Brown of Osterville said that \$30,000 spent last year by Cape Cod in advertising its attractions had brought results which entirely justified the expenditure.

Others who spoke in favor were Ernest J. Goulston, Boston advertising man; Joseph A. Conway of Hull, and John J. Cahill of Brookline. Eric A. Nelson of Boston, representing the Boston Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League, protested the expenditure on the ground "the taxpayers have reached the end of their rope."

## WALSH ENTERS BILL TO AMEND BANKRUPTCY LAWS

WASHINGTON, March 29. Senator

## SAYS CURLEY DIDN'T TRY TO HAVE VETO UPHELD

The overriding of Gov Curley's veto of a bill authorizing Somerville to reimburse depositors of the Somerville School Savings Bank was no indication of the Governor's strength in that branch of the Legislature, Representative Francis E. Ryan of Somerville said yesterday. The Governor made no effort to have the veto sustained, according to Ryan, but instead released his supporters as was indicated. Mr. Ryan says, by the action of Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader, who urged the passage of the bill despite the Governor's veto.

## UTILITIES RATE CUTS MONDAY

### Commission Approves 45 Lowered Schedules

The Public Utilities Commission today gave formal sanction to Gov Curley's drive for utility rate reductions by approving a total of 45 lowered-rate schedules which, it is estimated, will save customers a total of \$2,000,000 annually.

Each of the schedules go into effect Monday. The largest saving, \$750,000, goes to customers of the Boston Edison Company.

The new schedules were filed with the Public Utilities Commission following a number of conferences between Gov Curley's Committee on Public Utilities and representatives of

the power and light industry of the Commonwealth.

Gas and phone reductions are pending with the Governor's committee.

The 45 utility companies whose reduced rates were approved by the Public Utilities Commission are as follows:

Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston.

Cambridge Electric Light Company.

New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company.

Worcester Electric Light Company.

Amesbury Electric Light Company.

Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

Central Massachusetts Electric Company.

Fall River Electric Light Company.

Milford Electric Light and Power Company.

Plymouth Electric Light Company.

Southeastern Massachusetts Power and Electric Company.

Athol Gas and Electric Company.

Attleboro Steam and Electric Company.

Deerfield River Electric Company.

Gardner Electric Light Company.

Lawrence Gas and Electric Company.

Leominster Electric Light Company.

Marlboro Electric Company.

Northampton Electric Light and Power Company.

Northern Berkshire Gas Company.

Norton Power and Electric Company.

Quincy Electric Light and Power Company.

Southern Berkshire Power and Electric Company.

Spencer Gas Company.

Union Light and Power Company.

Wachusett Electric Company.

Webster and Southbridge Gas and Electric Company.

Weymouth Light and Power Company.

Winchendon Electric Light and Power Co.

Worcester Suburban Electric Co.

Cape and Vineyard Electric Co.

Vevly Gas and Electric Co.

Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Co.

Gloucester Electric Co.

Haverhill Electric Co.

Malden Electric Co.

Suburban Gas and Electric Co.

Agawam Electric Co.

Edison Electric Illuminating Co of Brockton.

Ludlow Electric Co.  
Lynn Gas and Electric Co.  
Old Colony Gas Co.  
Pittsfield Electric Co.  
United Electric Light Co.  
Western Massachusetts Electric Co.

## KIRK DENIES COHEN'S CLAIM

### Directs Insurance Man to Destroy Cards

"Super salesmanship, or an attempt at it," said Col Paul G. Kirk, Commissioner of Public Safety after his investigation of Jerome D. Cohen, self-styled "insurance counselor to Massachusetts State police" who had used the names without authorization of Commissioner Kirk, Capt Mahoney and Gov Curley in an effort to sell accident policies to the troopers.

From both sides have come denials. Cohen denies he used the names of the State officials without authority. State officials deny authorization. Gov Curley ordered the investigation.

To close the matter, Commissioner Kirk today ordered Cohen to destroy all cards which he has been using and carrying the names of the State officials as "entirely unwarranted and unauthorized."

Col Kirk gave out today a letter which he had sent to Cohen. It reads:

"I have before me a card which bears your name, stating that you are insurance counselor to the Massachusetts State Police. You also state on your card that this plan has been approved and recommended by Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk and executive officer James P. Mahoney.

I direct you immediately to destroy all such cards as being entirely unwarranted and unauthorized. I further request that you submit me letter stating that at no time did I do anything other than accept the plan of insurance as one to which the members of the uniformed division of the State Police might subscribe because the plan, according to your representations in writing to the office of the Governor, had been approved by the State Treasurer and my predecessor. I want your letter to State also that I never authorized you to State on my behalf that I recommended this plan of insurance to the troopers. The foregoing also applies to Capt Mahoney.

"As I recall you and I had an opportunity to meet but once and then very briefly and by way of introduction.

"In my opinion the course which you have pursued is entirely unethical and I shall take steps as I deem proper to remedy what you have done."

### No Objection to Plan

Commissioner Kirk said that if any of his men desire to do business on the plan suggested by Mr Cohen he has no objection as he believes accident insurance is desirable for them.

The plan, as outlined to the State Troopers yesterday in letters received by them, stated that with the approval of Gov Curley, Commissioner Kirk and Capt Mahoney, the troopers were to sign cards authorizing State Treasurer Hurler to deduct the insurance premiums from their pay

should meet with the approval of their superiors, but no more. Commissioner Kirk denied today, with the support of Chief Clerk Hahn, that any money had been deducted from troopers' salaries by State officials up to this date.

good system of accident insurance for the men, but no endorsement was given then by Needham or that if the men desired insurance coverage it was within his rights in all his statements. The plan was presented last year to Gen Daniel Needham, Col Kirk's predecessor, who thought it a

Cohen last night insisted that he was within his rights in all his statements. The plan was presented last year to Gen Daniel Needham, Col Kirk's predecessor, who thought it a

insured by him in the troop last year and that he had evolved this plan with official approval. Gov Curley on receiving one of the letters and the cards using official titles called upon Kirk for an inquiry and report.

Commissioner Kirk or Chief Clerk Frank Hahn who, in turn, would send the money to J. D. Cohen. It was stated that Mr Cohen had difficulty in collecting his premiums from men



# BOLD PRISON BREAK FOILED

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.  
MAR 30 1935

## NAB 5 AT NORFOLK, PLANNED 38 HOLDUPS

It was definitely determined that these confederates had at least three machine guns with them, grim evidence of their intention to free their comrades at any cost to the prison guards.

The boldest, most highly-organized and desperate jail break plot in the history of New England was thwarted at Norfolk Prison Colony by alert guards, it was revealed yesterday when five inmates, heavily shackled, were transferred to State Prison under armed guard.

Never in the annals of local crime have authorities discovered such comprehensive plans not only for escape, but also for the protection of the convicts after the break together with plans for them to remunerate their backers through holdups.

As evidence of skilled intelligence on the part of the organizers of the plot, it was revealed the convicts were provided with money to bribe guards, with lists of plastic surgeons who could alter their appearance, and most astounding of all, with photostats of the payrolls of 38 New England industries, together with full details as to their paydays.

### OUTSIDE BARRAGE

In addition the prisoners were possessed of formulas for a chemical protection against tear gas, and others for the manufacture of high explosives.

On the outside, officials declared, confederates armed with at least three machine guns, were to have lurked in automobiles hidden in nearby woods, ready to dash out and cover the jailbreak with gunfire.

"This is Dillinger stuff," said Arthur T. Lyman, commissioner of corrections, who made public the plot following a conference with Gov. Curley and Public Safety Commissioner Kirk.

He revealed that the plot was nipped in the bud Thursday night when the outside confederates, due to some unexplained hitch in the program, failed to make their appearance in a spot they have occupied several weeks.

Commissioner Lyman paid a high tribute to Supt Maurice M. Winslow, Deputy Supt. John O'Brien and other officers and guards of the prison colony who, with state police, co-operated to thwart the planned jail break.

Many of the places listed for holdups were in Greater Boston, among them being the Boston City Hospital. Some of the largest mills in New England also figured, with complete data as to the amounts of their payrolls and the dates and times of paying off.



MAURICE WINSLOW

Prison colony officials learned of the amazing plot several weeks ago, it was stated, and made their plans not only to prevent the jailbreak, but also to capture the convicts' confederates, who were noted waiting in their cars in the woods.

ONE NAME PUBLIC

The name of only one convict was made public by Commissioner Lyman, it being given out as Frank Malkevitz, the alleged leader of the five prisoners.

A guard had been approached by the convicts with an offer of \$5000 to be split with tower guards, to release the five prisoners through a trap door. In the event they made their escape safely, apparently there was to be no shooting.

Under instructions the guard who was approached pretended to fall in with the bribe, and every other precaution was taken to prevent the convicts from becoming alarmed.

A watch outside was maintained and it was eventually decided that the jailbreak was planned for Thursday night, as the automobiles of the confederates had appeared on previous Thursday nights.

Early on last Thursday evening the officials of the prison colony acted. The five convicts were taken to the office of Supt. Winslow where they were accused of the jail break plot. They were

then heavily ironed and placed in solitary confinement, while a search of their dormitory rooms was made.

### SEARCH OF CELLS

This search turned up material never before found in a New England penal institution. There were profile and full face photographs of the five convicts, and names of plastic surgeons. There were the photostatic copies of the payrolls of 38 companies in Massachusetts and New England, with amounts, dates and times.

Large-scale maps, showing the country roundabout the prison colony and in numerous other sections of New England, were also discovered, together with formulas showing how to make antidotes to tear gas and methods of compounding high explosives.

The officials congratulated themselves in having acted quickly, but the expected roundup of the confederates failed to go through. When state police had waited for many hours, until long after midnight, it was regretfully admitted that the gunmen had changed their plans at the last minute.

### LISTED FOR HOLDUPS

Commissioner Lyman made it plain that too much credit could not be given the officers and guards of the institution, together with state police, for their loyalty and co-operation. The whole colony staff, he declared, had gone through 100 per cent in preventing the plot from being carried out.

The Boston City Hospital was found listed among the places scheduled to be held up, and beside

Continued next page

CONTINUED FROM  
PRECEDING PAGE

the name of the hospital, in parenthesis, was given the figure 43 with five dashes, apparently a code, representing the payroll. It also listed the hospital as paying employees between 9 and 10 a. m. on Thursdays.

Further listed prospects in the holdups were:

United Drug Company, Boston; National Life Insurance Co., of Boston; First National Chain Stores plant in Somerville; North Station in Boston; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of Boston; Draper Co., Milford; Ward Baking Co., Dorchester; Pequot Sheet Metal Mills, Salem; Moxie plant in Jamaica Plain; Armour Co., Lowell. Many other industries in the western and southern parts of the state were also in the list.

Some of the largest mills in Rhode Island were also given in a list. In New Hampshire, Amoskeag Mills, United States Silk Mills in Manchester and other mills in Nashua and Salmon Falls. Maine also figured in the list, which gave some of that state's largest mills, including the famous Pepperell Mills.

## BENCH AND BAR GOLFERS READY

The Bench and Bar Golfing Society has practically completed its plans for 1935.



Gov. Curley

Judge Wilford D. Gray, president of the society, has just completed the list of committee appointments for the year.

Andrew J. Gorey is again filling the office of secretary which he has held since the society was

organized. For this year he was also elected treasurer.

Plans are being made for inter-city and judges-lawyers' team matches. At each tournament this year there will be a kicker's division, for which special prizes will be given. Several special trophies will be placed in competition during the year.

The following are the officers for 1935: Honorary president, Governor James M. Curley; president, Judge Wilford D. Gray of the Superior Court; vice-president, James F. McDermott, Esq., equity clerk for the Commonwealth; secretary-treasurer, Andrew J. Gorey.

Directors — Philip A. Hendrick, Joseph P. Fagan, Wilfred J. Paquet, Judge Frederic A. Crafts and Amos H. Shepherdson.

## CURLEY VETO ON BANK OVERRIDDEN

By a vote of 163 to 15, the House yesterday overrode Gov. Curley's veto of the bill authorizing the City of Somerville to reimburse the now closed bank there in which school children's savings were deposited.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## INSURANCE MAN IRKS GOV. CURLEY

The activities of a man giving the name of Jerome D. Cohen in soliciting insurance from members of the state constabulary, declaring he has the approval of the Governor, will be investigated by Lt. Col. Paul G. Kirk under orders of Gov. Curley who said he does not know Cohen and never approved his solicitation of business.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## M'Knight Plea Up to Curley

Wife Says Banker Will Die if Kept in Jail

A petition to review the case of Edwin T. McKnight, president of the defunct Medford Trust Company, was filed in Governor Curley's office today by Mrs. McKnight.

Mrs. McKnight charges the sentence given her husband for conspiracy and illegal acceptance of fees amounts to a "death sentence" on account of McKnight's health.

McKnight was sentenced to two years in the Middlesex House of Correction and has about a year to serve.

The petition, prepared by the law firm of Dangel, Sherry and Crowley, charges the indictment was drawn by an assistant district attorney who also held office as a special justice of a district court.

It also charges that McKnight was convicted on perjured testimony.

## PHONE RATE Cut Seen

Reduction of telephone rates in Massachusetts by 15 per cent appeared likely today after a conference between officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company and members of Governor Curley's "brain trust."

The governor attended for a while and warned that if an agreement is not arrived at, legislative action to force a reduction will follow. A week from Tuesday was set as the date for a continuation of the hearings.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## LIGHTS TO COST LESS MONDAY

Lower electric light rate schedules throughout the state, affecting a saving to customers of approximately \$2,000,000 a year, go into effect Monday.

The public utility companies agreed to the reductions following several conferences recently with Governor Curley and a committee of his economic advisers, headed by Professor J. J. Murray of Boston University.

Customers of the Boston Edison Company benefit the most. Through the 1/2-cent reduction agreed to by this company, the savings will amount to \$750,000.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be held at the Hotel Touraine on Thursday.

Judge Felix Forte, grand venerable of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of Italy, will be honored with a dinner next Thursday evening at the Hotel Statler.

Among the prominent figures who have signified their intention of being present at the affair are Governor James M. Curley and Miss Mary Curley; Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield; Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School; Dean Homer Albers of the Boston University Law School and Judge Antonio A. Capotosto, associate justice of the superior court of Rhode Island.

## CURLEY DENIES Approving Cohen

Governor Curley stated definitely today that he had not approved the plan of Jerome D. Cohen, Boston insurance man, to have State police pay for policies by deductions from their envelopes.

The matter came up when several State troopers showed the governor letters they had received from Cohen saying that the plan had been indorsed by him and by State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.



# GAS DECISION HOLDS

## JOBS FOR 300

### WEBBER BASES OPINION UPON SOCIAL DAMAGE

Three hundred employees of Cambridge Gas Light Company were elated today over the decision of the State public utilities commission which ruled against the petition of the company to buy gas from Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

Had the petition been allowed all or most of the employees of the Cambridge company probably would have been thrown out of work.

The fight against purchase from the Boston company was led by City Councillor Francis J. Roche and other public spirited Cambridge men. Governor James M. Curley also opposed the proposed contracts, when he was running for office.

#### HINGES ON TIME

In its decision, the Public Utilities Commission said its members were against giving approval to a contract which would not be subject to the approval of the department for a long term. The proposed contract for the purchase of gas from the Boston company was for 15 years. The commission also recommended that there be legislation to the effect that any contract for supplying electricity or power should be declared null and void if the terms are for more than one year.

Boston Consolidated Gas Co. does not manufacture gas, but buys it from the Massachusetts Gas Cos. The latter company is a holding company and not under the jurisdiction of the state department.

#### WEBBER'S DECISION

The opinion of A. H. Webber, commissioner, concurring, in reference to the objections made by Cambridge city officials, were in part:

"The main grounds of these protests rests upon the loss to Cambridge of a substantial tax revenue and the indirect injury expected from the unemployment of their inhabitants resulting from abandonment of the generating plants at Cambridge.

"The pressing financial needs of these communities and the burdensome cost of municipal government was forcibly made clear.

"Council for petitioners have argued that the right of those communities to require the continuation of taxable property and to furnish permanent employment are not vested rights of the communities.

"As an abstract principle of law this is undoubtedly true.

"But public communities today, perhaps more so than before, and because of the tension created by the times we are passing through, seem to have developed a consciousness that their inhabitants furnish the sustenance of public service companies, and that this entitled these communities to a predominant position before the department, where they sincerely believe that a proposed course will work to their injury."

### Graustein Is

#### Competing Teams

Among the organizations, the competing teams will be from Wollaston Post, A. L.; Watertown Post, A. L.; Garde d'Honneur, Brockton; Guard Martial, North Grosvenordale, Ct.; Sharpshooters Guard No. 1, New Bedford, and Garde Independante, Worcester.

Service organizations competing will be the 211th Coast Artillery Corps, 102nd Field Artillery, 101st Engineers, and Company A, 2d Battalion, Marine Reserve Corps.

The boys' division of the student group features Boston Public Latin, Roxbury Memorial high, Hyde Park high, and Lowell high. In the girls' division are Helen Louise Kyte, Everett; New Bedford Cadets, and Garde Independante, Worcester.

The judging will be done by Major Ralph E. MacLeod, Major Vincent P. Coyne, Captain Henry E. McGovern, Captain Arthur J. Kelley, and Captain Clarence Doak.

Lieutenant Fordham B. Kimball, commander of the Boston chapter, Military Order of the World War, will preside, and the drills will be in charge of Major Stuart G. Hall, vice-commander of the Boston chapter.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## CURLEY NAMES APRIL 6 AS ARMY DAY

Read Editorial on Editorial page.

Governor Curley today issued a proclamation designating April 6 as Army Day.

The day, nationally observed under auspices of the Military Order of the World War, will bring to Boston one of the outstanding patriotic demonstrations in years.

While the day officially falls on April 6, it will be observed locally, the next day, Sunday, April 7, with a huge demonstration at the Boston Arena.

"Wake Up, America," is the slogan of the M. O. W. W., and from every indication Boston will be thoroughly awakened to the need for preparedness at the martial exercise; and prize drills which are to be presented.

Regular Army troops, the National Guard, the American Legion, the public schools, Boy and Girl Scouts, and similar groups will collaborate, and the public is invited to attend.

It is expected that the Arena will be filled to its capacity of 12,000.

Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Major-General Fox Conner, commanding general of the First Corps Area; Admiral William S. Sims and Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough are among the distinguished guests invited to appear.

Complimentary tickets are obtainable at First Corps Cadet Armory, 165 Arlington street.

Crack drill teams from all parts of New England will compete in three classes—patriotic organizations, service organizations, and student groups. In addition, the Boston drill team will put on a drill.

# THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

By His Excellency

**JAMES M. CURLEY**  
GOVERNOR

## A Proclamation

As Army Day approaches, we of America are confronted with a more serious situation than has ever been in evidence in the history of our nation. The thoughts of the people have definitely turned from post-war considerations to a pre-war manner of thinking.



Unless this public opinion crystallizes in favor of a national defense that will be wholly adequate, the present decimation of our armed forces by land and sea will continue in the pseudo-sacred name of economy, and America may one day be found defenceless.

There is heard today propaganda directed against the maintenance of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps in general and from public platforms, pulpits, and educational institutions the voice of the internationalists is heard demanding that the most efficient and least expensive form of national preparedness be destroyed.

Therefore, I, James M. Curley, Governor, do hereby bring to the most earnest consideration of the people of the nation, the date of April 6th which the Military Order of the World War has instituted as

### ARMY DAY

As custodian of a great heritage for the consummation of ideals for which humanity struggled for nearly eighteen centuries, we should demand such measures of national defense as will assure to posterity the heritage of liberty which was gained through the sacrifices of those who have gone before.

GIVEN at the Executive Chamber, in Boston, this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

MAR 29 1935

huge room displaying  
tic style.

## GOVERNOR DENIED MORE POWER

Legislative Committee  
Disapproves Two Cur-  
ley Proposals.

BOSTON, March 29—Governor James M. Curley was denied broad executive powers by the legislative committee on state administration yesterday afternoon, when it was reported that no legislation was necessary on the proposal of the Governor that he be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term of office.

The committee also turned down another proposal of the Governor that the department of industrial accidents be transferred to the Department of Labor and Industries.

### NEWS

Milford, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

and the choir. Garrett's Prepare Ye

## Gov. Curley Asked To Be Speaker

Gov. James M. Curley has been invited to deliver the address to the members of Valencia council, K. of C., at the communion breakfast of the organization in K. of C. hall, Sunday morning, April 7. Although no definite reply has been received from Gov. Curley regarding whether he can come to Milford on that day, assurances have been received that unless some previous engagement precludes him from coming here, he will in all probability honor the council by his presence.

The members of the council will assemble on the morning of April 7 in the council rooms and march in a body to St. Mary's church, where they will receive holy communion. After the church service the breakfast will be served in their hall by a committee from the council. It is expected that fully 300 will be at the exercises in the hall.

### Somerby Dinner

Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield and many other notables will attend a testimonial dinner in honor of Al Somerby, veteran Boston theater executive, Monday evening, April 8, at the Copley Plaza.



ADVERTISER  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

## ELY LISTENS FOR CALL TO PRESIDENCY

Attack on Governor Curley,  
However, Is Regarded by  
Friends as a Great Mistake

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

While definitely out of state politics, former Governor Joseph B. Ely has his ear attuned for any call that might emanate from the conservative element within the party as a Presidential standard bearer.

Ely's close friends, it is learned, have been telling the former governor that he is a "man of destiny" and may yet be the chosen leader of the "rugged individualists" before the nation.

While the ex-chief executive, it is said, has not been entirely "sold" on the idea, he thinks well enough of it to do his part by carefully spaced public appearances and utterances.

Among those who have advised Ely not to bury himself completely in business, it is revealed, is former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York. Suggestions along the same line have come to him from other sources which have and still are unfriendly to the policies of President Roosevelt.

Ely's renewal of attacks upon Governor Curley last Thursday at Clark University in Worcester, however, brought no joy to many of his well wishers. Having been decisively repudiated by the voters of his own party on the same issue in the last primary, many of his closest friends condemned his choice of subject as a "serious mistake." They remembered the "back seat driver" characterization which Ely as governor hurled at former Governor Fuller when the latter alluded to Ely as the most "expensive luxury" the state had had.

The Ely address merely served to bring about an even greater solidarity within the Democratic ranks for the present Governor. It also renewed the flames of resentment against the former governor

## Governor Hails Army Day



GOVERNOR CURLEY      LIEUT. F. B. KIMBALL

A proclamation directing attention to Army Day, April 6, and America's present "defenselessness in the pseudo-sacred name of economy" was signed by Governor Curley in the executive office in the presence of Lieutenant Fordham B. Kimball, commander of the Boston Chapter, Military Order of the World War. This organization is sponsoring an Army Day program on Sunday, April 7, in the Boston Arena.

BOSTON AMERICAN  
APRIL 30, 1935

MAR 30 1935

# Call of ERA for Aid Is Heard Guard Tips Off Prison Break Jack Benny, Alias Gov. Curley

Today in Greater Boston  
And Other Points in New England

## Jobs Saved—ERA Call To Washington Gets Results

More than 110,000 jobs were saved in Massachusetts today by a 10-minute telephone call to Washington.

This morning it looked as though all ERA relief work must end temporarily. Funds were exhausted. Administrator Arthur G. Rotch declared, "We cannot go on incurring bills, when we are not certain we will be able to pay them. The work projects must cease."

This was serious. Mr. Rotch began conferring with local officials. Assistant ERA Administrator Bernard McElligot, dived into his office, called Washington. The whole office hummed with excitement.

Suddenly Mr. McElligot's door burst open. "Send 355 telegrams to all local administrators," he snapped. "We have received additional credit. With the small reserves we have on hand, it will meet the pay roll until April 4."

"I feel relatively sure that by next Thursday we shall have received our regular April appropriation," he said later. "The works relief bill, we were informed, will undoubtedly be passed before that time—unless some unforeseen difficulty arises." Slightly more than \$6,000,000 has been requested for April.

Thus did the telephone and 10 minutes of anxious talk save 110,000

## Bribe Rejected—Guard Foils Norfolk Prison Break

Five thousand dollars to Patrick J. Coyne of Salem was four times his yearly salary. But it was not worth the price of his honesty. Thus he was hailed today as the man who vindicated the oft-criticized Norfolk prison personnel, and averted an armed prison break.

Warm praise today came to Mr. Coyne, a Norfolk prison guard, from Commissioner of Corrections Arthur T. Lyman. Had it not been for Coyne's coolness and sagacity, four men would have blazed their way to the outside with machine guns.

He was approached with a bribe, and asked to help operate the trap doors leading out of the prison. He reported to prison authorities, kept in touch with them, warned them

of the zero hour for the break. The men had minute plans of the prison in their lockers, rolled up to resemble cigarettes. They had lists of industries and banks, presumably to be burgled when the four were free. They had arranged for an innocent appearing truck bristling with machine guns to cover the escape.

Today the four men were in the Charlestown prison, segregated, waiting for "grilling." The accomplices from the outside, who failed to show up at the zero hour, were as yet unidentified. State police and prison officials were following every clue to track them down.

As for Coyne, he was the man of the hour. Single, a former air pilot, "the loneliest guy in the world," as he called himself, was the center of official congratulations. Massachusetts showered thanks on a servant for being honest.

## 'Gov.' Benny—Comedian Tries Curley's Executive Chair

"Governor" Jack Benny, quill pen in hand, sat today at the glass-topped desk in the blue-plushed executive office at the State House. Behind him stood genial Attorney-General Paul A. Dever and hovering about in their most efficient manner were Executive Secretaries Backus and Bodfish.

Bulbs flashed—cameras clicked and the pen scrawled the name of Radio's most popular comic (he was voted funny by radio fans) across an official looking piece of paper. It was a poem he'd written for Mary (Livingston Benny). She reads them over the air much to the chagrin of her audience and Jack.

"Gee, I wish Mary were here to see me playing the roll of Governor," chuckled Jack. "I never felt so important before," he said, leaning back expansively in Mr. Curley's high-backed, blue leather chair.

Where was the Governor? Oh—he had flown to Cap Cod, to pick out a summer home. Mr. Benny had called to pay his respects to Mr. Curley. But unaware of the flight, and after waiting for nearly an hour, the Attorney General and the executive secretaries ushered him into the office. "I really shouldn't be doing this, I know," said Jack, "but when the star's away we stooges will play."

Textile S.O.S. Now Wired

Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## BRAIN TRUSTS

Josiah Quincy, third of that name to be elected mayor of Boston, organized the first official Brain Trust that Boston or Massachusetts ever knew. Mr. Quincy had defeated Mayor Edwin U. Curtis for re-election in December, 1895, and he entered his duties with a firm purpose to make good in something more than a political manner. He soon found that the demands for jobs and contracts were going to prevent him from doing all he hoped to do for his fellow citizens, and he conceived the idea of appointing a volunteer group of prominent citizens and business men who would co-operate with him in dealing with the larger and more important matters.

The ideas worked like a charm. Everybody who was asked by the mayor to serve on the committee responded with alacrity in the affirmative.

For a few days, at least, the chosen advisers labored under the delusion that they were to have duties other than that of serving as scenic effects. But they quickly rid themselves of that delusion. They met when summoned by the mayor and accepted as their own the mayor's decisions on all matters of importance, which were submitted to them as a matter of courtesy.

If President Roosevelt could have gathered such a Brain Trust around him at the outset, his path would have been smoother and his decisions more logical. As for Governor Curley, he was not in politics when Mayor Quincy organized his Brain Trust, but he has been a keen student of government, and there is little doubt that his own Brain Trust has absolute confidence in his good judgment.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

## FEENEY HUNTS MORE HULTMAN EVIDENCE

Seeking additional evidence for the hearing in Gov. Curley's effort to remove Eugene C. Hultman as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, John P. Feeney, prosecutor for the Governor, went over records at Boston Police Headquarters again yesterday.

Mr. Feeney questioned clerks and other officials among the The Canadian Press for too small to support two club. The peak of popularity. The peak of popularity.



MAR 30 1935

## FRANKLIN MILLIS, NOW DUCK BREEDER, AVERS PRESIDENT IS HANDICAPPED

**Veteran Railroader Declares That If Roosevelt Had Selected James M. Curley To Attend To Contacts With Objectors, Mess Caused By Brain Trust Would Have Been Avoided—Quincy Has Charlie Ross Case But In This One Charlie Is Not Lost Or Missing—Japan Will Take Care Of Filipinos.**

By Beacon Hill

Franklin Millis, whose home is in Wrentham, Mass., and who, since he retired from the duty of urging a locomotive over the rails of the Cape Cod division of the New Haven road, has been devoting himself mainly to raising ducks for commercial purposes. He has his own opinions on politics. He believes that what this country needs most of all is a dictator, and he says in a confidential note to me, which I do not apologize for publishing:

"Do not misunderstand me. Roosevelt, to all intents and purposes, has been a dictator up to the present time, but he is losing his grip. Moreover, he is not the right kind of a dictator. He doesn't dictate as he should. He has surrounded himself with a Brain Trust which has too much brains and too little balance, and in order that he may not be entirely aloof from the old-fashioned method of operating a Presidency, he is relying on Chairman Farley. If I had been in the President's place and had started out to bend Congress to my will, I would have selected a really capable political manager for the job.

"In other words, I would have urged James M. Curley of Massachusetts to accept such responsible duties and I would have made him Secretary of something or other in my cabinet, in order to have a logical reason for putting him at the helm. Could he fill the bill? The question is superfluous. As Governor of Massachusetts he is having his own way in almost every direction, and he is having it by summoning to his aid for co-operative purposes men who know what's what and why. As Governor he has a Brain Trust, you may have noticed, but he keeps a close grip on it. Therein he differs from the President. The lat-

ter has allowed his Brain Trust to make a mess of things. Am I right or wrong?"

Mr. Millis is right. But why does he stick to the duck-raising industry? He should be the political dictator of Wrentham.

Many years ago the case of Charlie Ross engrossed the attention of the whole country. Charlie, a small Philadelphia boy, suddenly disappeared, and he was never found, and what became of him was never learned, although all kinds of false clues were followed, and he was reported as having been seen in numerous sections of the country, remote from one another, at the same time. The mystery of Charlie Ross remains a mystery to this day.

Just now our neighboring and historically famous abutting city of Quincy has its Charlie Ross case, but there is no mystery about it. Charlie, who is known by that familiar name only to his friends, was re-elected to the mayoralty before his first term expired. Then some of his opponents took measures to have him removed from office on the ground that, in the expenditure of his campaign funds, the law had been violated. Mayor Ross had done only what scores of Massachusetts candidates for elective office had done, but he was careless in doing it, and three judges of the Superior Court decided that he must vacate the job and become practically a citizen without a vote, as well as without an office, for three years.

But Charlie Ross of Quincy is not lost politically. His ouster has given him a bigger following than he ever had before, in or out of office. Quincy is "the Granite City," but it is not stony-hearted in its attitude toward a candidate for mayor who spends money and makes promises.

The Filipinos are preparing for independence. As soon as the preliminaries are disposed of, and those, it is believed, can be attended to without bloodshed, a brand-new republic will make its appearance. Uncle Sam, who rescued the Filipinos from the domination of Spain, has at last decided that they are able to take care of themselves, and he feels that the money he has expended in preparing them for the glorious boon of complete independence has not been wasted. It certainly has been a signal illustration of Uncle Sam's generosity to those quite distant relatives whom he is compelled to rescue from bondage.

The Filipinos have been celebrating joyfully. They are to be their own

bosses. Hereafter they will elect their own rulers and make their own laws. It is the optimistic belief of those who know our dusky cousins of the Philippines that they will be able to keep going, with comparative freedom from fraternal warfare, for one and possibly two years. After that? One guess is as good as another. However, Uncle Sam will not be permitted to

quell the strife when once it gets under way. Japan will take that duty off his hands and when Japan goes in she will go in to stay. She has looked upon the American custodianship of the Philippines as very unwarranted. When it formally ends, she will make her informal arrangements for the inevitable, and perhaps that is just as well.

**TRAVELER**  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

**DINNER ON APRIL 8  
FOR AL SOMERBY**

**Curley, Mansfield Expected to  
Attend Fete**

Al Somerby, veteran Boston theatre executive, will be tendered a testimonial dinner at the Copley Plaza Monday night, April 8. Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield and other friends will attend. Joseph H. Brennan of the Allied Theatres of Massachusetts is chairman of the committee; Louis M. Roas is treasurer and Stanley Sumner is secretary. They expect that 1000 guests will attend a reception at 6:30 and a dinner at 7 o'clock.

Mr. Somerby is now manager of the Bowdoin Square Theatre.

would be amended considerably.

## Lower Phone Rates Seen by Gov. Curley

Boston, March 30 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Gov. Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction was not forthcoming "the commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

The governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the commissioners of the department of public utilities by the general court.

The bill comes again Monday, when Sen. Joseph A. Langone of Boston, said, he will move for reconsideration. The proposal had passed the house.

The house, too, "bucked" the governor by overriding his veto of a measure to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the Savings bank of Somerville school. The vetoed measure now goes to the senate.

There was little opposition to another Curley program, which would provide a joint advertising campaign by the New England states to attract visitors. It was argued yesterday before the ways and means committee.

## Curley Predicts 'Phone Rate Cut

Belief that telephone rates in Massachusetts will be reduced, was expressed today by Gov. James M. Curley. He conferred yesterday with representatives of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. and warned them failure to reduce rates would result in his taking steps to compel a cut.

## NOLAN DECLINES TO COMMENT ON MANY PROTESTS

Ware, March 30—Atty. James R. Nolan of South Hadley Falls declined to comment on the protests made against his appointment to succeed the veteran Judge Henry C. Davis. He indicated he might have a statement to make later.

Several members of the Democratic town committee went to Boston yesterday morning with additional petitions requesting Gov. Curley to withdraw the Nolan nomination and submit the name of Atty. Charles D. Martin, Ware, formerly of Northampton.

Another group from Northampton, prominent in the Hampshire County Curley club, was in town late last night after a visit to the governor's office. The spokesman for the delegation stated the governor was more than impressed with the avalanche of telegrams he received objecting to the Nolan appointment.

Still another group went to Northampton to state objections to members of the Hampshire county bar, basing the complaint on the fact that while Mr. Nolan is a resident of Hampshire county, he is not a resident of the judicial district in which the court is located. Citizens from the outlying sections of the town are circulating a petition and members of the local veterans' organizations are signing similar papers.

When questioned last night regarding his stand on the appointment, E. W. Nolan, not a relative of the appointee, but the original Curley booster in Ware, and one of the two members of the Curley committee who failed to sign the protest petition, stated he had endorsed Mr. Nolan for the judgeship because he was an original Curley man. He added that Mr. Nolan, by his residence in Hampshire county, was eligible for the position. He added that he considered Mr. Martin an able attorney and a man of excellent character.

## On Beacon Hill Yesterday

(By the Associated Press)

Senate adopted order for daily meetings, Monday through Friday.

Gov. Curley announced phone company officials have agreed to confer on the question of rate reductions.

Senate killed a measure

MAR 30 1935

## CURLEY THINKS LOWER PHONE RATES NEAR

Boston, March 30.—(AP)—Governor James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Governor Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction was not forthcoming "the commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

The governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the commissioners of the department of public utilities by the general court.

The bill comes again Monday, when, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston said, he will move for reconsideration. The proposal had passed the house.

The house, too, "bucked" the governor by overriding his veto of a measure to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the Savings bank of Somerville school.

The vetoed measure now goes to the senate.

MAR 30 1935

Mayor Lucier Honored  
NASHUA, March 29. — Mayor Alvin A. Lucier has been named an honorary director of the New England Geographical society of which Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts is president. The New England organization is associated with the National Geographical society.



**UNION**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**MAR 30 1935**

## Officials to Study Phone Rate Cuts

### Company Representatives to Meet with Members of Governor's Committee.

*Special to The Springfield Union.*

BOSTON, March 29—Officers of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company today agreed to meet with members of the Governor's public utilities committee to discuss possible reduction in telephone rates, according to an announcement by Gov. Curley after a conference with officials and the committee which lasted more than an hour.

The Governor said he informed the committee of telephone men, headed by J. J. Robinson, president of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, that unless they agreed to confer with the Governor's committee, the Commonwealth would take steps to protect the public.

## NOLEN DECLINES TO COMMENT ON MANY PROTESTS

### Lawyer Named to Succeed Ware Judge May Issue Statement; Councilor Recalls Lone Complaint.

WARE, March 29—Atty. James R. Nolen of South Hadley Falls at his office here today for the first time since his name was presented to the Governor's Council for the Eastern Hampshire judgeship, declined to comment on the protests made against his appointment to succeed the veteran, Judge Henry C. Davis. He indicated he might have a statement to make later.

Several members of the Democratic Town Committee went to Boston this morning with additional petitions requesting Gov. Curley to withdraw the Nolen nomination and submit the name of Charles D. Martin.

Another group from Northampton, prominent in the Hampshire County Curley Club, was in town late last night after a visit to the Governor's office. The spokesman for the delegation stated the Governor was more than impressed with the avalanche of telegrams he received yesterday objecting to the Nolen appointment.

Still another group went to North-

[Continued on Second Page]

ampton today to state objections to members of the Hampshire County bar basing the complaint on the fact that while Mr. Nolen is a resident of Hampshire County he is not a resident of the judicial district in which the court is located. Citizens from the outlying sections of the town are circulating a petition and members of the local veterans' organizations are signing similar papers.

When questioned last night regarding his stand on the appointment, E. W. Nolan, not a relative of the appointee, but the original Curley booster in Ware, and one of the two members of the Curley committee who failed to sign the protest petition, stated he had endorsed Mr. Nolen for the judgeship because he was an original Curley man. He added that Mr. Nolen, by his residence in Hampshire County, was eligible for the position. He added that he considered Mr. Martin an able attorney and a man of excellent character.

### Heard One Protest, Baker Says.

PITTSFIELD, May 29—Councilor J. Arthur Baker, commenting on the James R. Nolen appointment as District Court judge in Ware, tonight said: "The whole matter came up most unexpectedly at the Council meeting Wednesday. I had only received information that Judge Davis wished to be retired and that his friends were anxious that he should

receive a pension. From that I gathered there would be a vacancy.

"The first I knew of the Nolen appointment and the first I believe that any of the councilors knew, was when it was submitted by Gov. Curley following Judge Davis' resignation.

"I have received one personal protest. It was peculiarly worded and mentioned nobody's name, but I gathered that it was intended as a protest, but no community or groups in a community have protested to me."

**REPUBLICAN**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**MAR 30 1935**

ELLA B. SMITH

Auburndale, March 25, 1935.

### A PREDICTED HEADLINE

To the Editor of The Republican:—

In today's papers we see, in the news columns:—

Congressman Granfield, defense attorney in criminal case, at Springfield.

Textile industry of Massachusetts in grave danger. New England congressmen trying to find some solution to help industry.

Gov. Curley asks for "ambassador" to represent commonwealth at Washington.

Piffle!

Expect in near future: Headline—  
"Taxpayers on strike."

TAXPAYER FROM THE "STICKS."  
South Hadley, March 28, 1935.

**REPUBLICAN**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**MAR 30 1935**

this week as having died.

## DENIES INDORSEMENT OF INSURANCE PLAN

### Gov Curley Says He Has Not Approved System for the State Police

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, March 29—Gov. James M. Curley denied this afternoon that he had indorsed a plan of insurance that has been put up to members of the state constabulary. He also denied he had sanctioned Jerome D. Cohen of Boston to hold himself up as an insurance counsel for the state police. Upon learning of Cohen's activities, he directed Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk to investigate.

Cohen's published circular stated

his insurance plan had Gov. Curley's indorsement. Curley says he knew nothing about Cohen or his activities, and had not approved it and had no interest in the business. The plan called for premiums on policies to be deducted from troopers wages and checkup made at the state treasurer's office.

**NEWS**  
**Springfield, Mass.**

**MAR 30 1935**

## CURLEY MAY TRY TO FORCE CUT IN RATES

Boston, March 30—Gov. Curley has warned representatives of the New England and Telegraph company that he would take steps to compel a reduction in rates, unless the company took such action voluntarily.

The statement was made at a conference of telephone officials, headed by J. J. Robinson of the New England company, with Gov. Curley and members of his "brain trust."

"I think we are going to get some reduction," the governor said later, in discussing the conference.

But no definite action was taken and the conference adjourned to next week.

## CURLEY DESIGNATES APRIL 6 AS ARMY DAY

Boston, March 30—A proclamation designating April 6 as Army day was issued today by Gov. James M. Curley.

Although the day officially falls on April 6, a week from today, it will be celebrated on Sunday, the day following. A huge demonstration, part of the national observance of the day under auspices of the military order of the World war, will be held at Boston arena. Regular army troops, the national guard, the American Legion, Boy and Girl Scouts and public school children will take part in exercises.

MISSOURI COURT

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
MAR 30 1935

## Governor Curley and Gaelic

Governor Curley's greeting in Gaelic to the visiting Lord Mayor of Dublin, and the Lord Mayor's failure to respond in kind need surprise no one who knows the Massachusetts Governor or who is familiar with the language situation in Ireland. Governor Curley is known to be possessed of unexpected pieces of erudition; and the ability to speak Gaelic is as rare in Dublin as it might be expected to be in Springfield.

Lord Mayor Byrne's remark that his children are studying the Gaelic tongue in school—although he, himself, cannot speak it—projects a picture accurately indicative of what the "language movement" came to in Ireland. One remembers the excitement which attended the Irish Renaissance during the final years of the last century, when an Irish-speaking Ireland was one of the dreams of the national awakening. The Renaissance accomplished much, in politics and literature, but it did not accomplish that. George Moore and the other skeptics proved the truer prophets.

After the first fever of inflamed Nationalism subsided, it became clear that the hope of universal Irish speaking and writing in the Green Isle was a vain hope. At the moment that the hope was conceived, Gaelic was known to only a small proportion of the population—to linguistic scholars, as an acquisition, and to the peasantry in remote regions, as a fading reminiscence of other days.

To the great majority, the language movement would have meant the imposition, from without, of a tongue that had not even been heard for two centuries or more. The history of similar attempts is such as to discourage hope.

For readers of literature, it is possible to view the failure of the language movement with something better than equanimity. The linguistic compromise of the Anglo-Irish idiom gave the world something like a new music in literature. The poetry and plays which came out of Ireland between 1889 and 1929 constitute a new world literature of a distinctive and peculiar genius—and a rare and rich compound of that distinction was the language in which the literature was written.

What is not sufficiently recognized outside of Ireland is that that literature exists in separation from the English tradition, and in all its essential characteristics is a continuation of a culture that was old before English literature was born. The curious variant in which it is written represents the result of Gaelic forms of thought and feeling pressing for expression through a medium not native to it.

What the language movement has settled down to, now—as Lord Mayor Byrne's remark reveals—is the teaching of Irish in the schools, while those of the older generation remain in ignorance of it. This is sufficient to guarantee contact with the great body of Gaelic literature and legend as a continuing influence in Irish life and letters; and perhaps that is the most that the movement could, in reason, have hoped for.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.  
MAR 30 1935

## POLITICS AND STATE ERA

### Removal of Administrators Holding Public Office Condemned.

To the Editor of The Union.

Sir: The ruling of the Massachusetts ERA that it will not be permissible for Mayors, Selectmen or other persons holding public office to continue to serve as ERA administrators, should not be passed by without a protest from citizens of the Commonwealth. Those in charge of the State ERA are evidently using the excuse that politics enters into the selection of ERA workers when this class of men are in authority. If the truth were known, it is probable that the real reason for the change is to allow the State Administration to play politics.

Removing the present administrators, who were selected before politics entered into ERA, and are the persons most familiar with the needs of their communities, will enable the powers in control of the State ERA to fill the positions with their Democratic friends. A list of the various inspectors, supervisors, lately appointed administrators and State ERA workers and their political affiliations would be interesting reading.

If a man is good enough to be selected Mayor of his city or for some other public office, he certainly should be good enough to serve as ERA administrator of his community. The removing of present administrators because they are in political life, is just another suicide attempt of the Massachusetts ERA.

The budget system as worked in this State, where petticoats reign supreme, is another outrage which the Washington officials should investigate and remedy.

Each town or city should be left to work out its own problems. Present tactics of the Massachusetts administration cannot continue if those in charge expect to remain. It is no wonder that Gov. Curley wishes to get his hand on the ERA throttle.

HOME GOVERNMENT LOVER.

Springfield, March 29, 1935.

## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

## MAR 30 1935 CURLEY ASKS POLICE TO PROBE AGENT

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, March 29.—Learning that a man was claiming to be insurance counsel for the state police and had published a circular saying the Governor had endorsed his insurance plan, Governor Curley this afternoon told Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety to find out what it's all about. The man was reported attempting to sell state troopers insurance under a pay deduction plan.

UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## LOWER PHONE RATES COMING, CURLEY SAYS

### Company Officials Agree to Confer with Governor's Brain Trust on Reduction.

BOSTON, March 30.—(AP) Gov. James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The Governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the Governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Gov. Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction were not forthcoming "the Commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

The Governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The Senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the commissioners of the department of Public Utilities by the General Court.

The bill comes again Monday when Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston said, he will move for reconsideration. The proposal had passed the house.

The house, too, "bucked" the Governor by overriding his veto of a measure to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the savings bank of Somerville school. The veto measure now goes to the Senate.

There was little opposition to another Curley program, which would provide a joint advertising campaign by the New England States to attract visitors. It was argued yesterday before the Ways and Means Committee.



MAR 30 1935

## Strong Support Given Bill Creating Fund to Advertise State's Recreational Value

Western Mass., Cape and North Shore Interests  
Especially Back Measure at Public Hearing  
Before Legislative Committee; A. L. Potter  
Says Hotelmen Favor Move.

By ERNESTINE C. PERRY.

BOSTON, March 29—The Commonwealth will have an opportunity to secure a complete, detailed plan for advertising and publicizing its recreational resources if House Bill 633 calling for an appropriation of \$100,000 for this purpose is passed, officers of the Advertisers' Club of Boston informed the joint Ways and Means Committee at the public hearing today.

Strong support from all sections of the State, particularly the Cape, North Shore and Western Massachusetts was registered favoring the bill as a means of increasing revenue from tourists. Only two speakers recorded opposi-

tion, based on the supposition that all news appropriations should be turned down as possible added burdens to taxpayers.

### Hotelmen Back Bill.

Adrian L. Potter, secretary of the Springfield Hotelmen's Association, registered that organization as being strongly in favor of the passage of the bill because for more than 20 years Springfield groups have cooperated in an organized effort to secure conventions and tourist business and found that they definitely bring considerable new money into the community.

One fifth of the population of the

United States lives within 300 miles of Springfield, and with proper recreational advertising offers a vast potential tourist market. Other Western Massachusetts organizations favoring promotion of recreational advertising for the scenic resources of the State were Westfield River Parkway Association, Old Hampshire Planning Council, Springfield Planning Board, and the Western Massachusetts Highway Beautification Contest Committee. The latter organizations registered as opposed to any advertising of recreational and scenic resources on billboards outside commercial areas.

Judging by the type of questions asked by the members of the joint Legislative Ways and Means Committee, the majority will probably agree on a program of publicizing the State's resources in order to bring in additional income to add to the \$200,000 already coming into the State annually as a result of tourist travel. There is a strong sentiment against the \$100,000 being used as a political football, and undoubtedly the committee will attach definite recommendations as to the general distribution of the sum and its administration.

### Approved by Governor.

John C. Nicodemus, vice-president of the Boston Advertisers' Club which is said to include "the best advertising brains of the country in its membership of 468," said in an interview that the plan outlined by the club has been approved by the Governor.

A few shifts have been made in the setup since it was announced in The Union a few days ago, but it remains essentially the same except for the addition of outdoor advertising. This item was explained to the legislative committee as being billboard advertising at the entrances of cities and within commercial areas, but a number of representatives of civic organizations have registered opposition to the use of billboard advertising as incongruous in a campaign to attract tourists when a survey has revealed that the chief reason they come is because of the scenic beauty of our surroundings.

The suggested distribution of advertising and promotion funds outlined to the committee by members of the Boston Advertisers' Club was: \$34,000 for the all-New England advertising campaign to be conducted by the New England Council in addition to its regular annual campaign supported by contributions from private business and individuals; \$15,000 for publicity bureau, salaries, travel, etc.; \$20,000 for newspaper and national magazine advertising; \$20,000 for radio, posters and outdoor advertising; \$10,000 for direct mail advertising; and \$1000 for emergency expenditures. It was also recommended that the publicity bureau function under the Secretary of State in order to reduce cost of overhead and take the program out of politics.

### Tells of Results.

Robert Huse, editorial executive of the New England Council, was asked by the committee to furnish specific figures of results obtained in other States through recreational advertising. He cited that on the basis of the experience of the New England Council campaigns \$100,000 would bring \$2,000,000 more business into the State by attracting more tourists and summer residents. New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont had definitely found that their state publicity brought high returns, he said. Other States that are appropriating funds for publicity to attract tourists include: Michigan, Wisconsin, Texas, Arizona and Vermont. Increased gas tax returns were said to be more than equivalent to pay the cost of the publicity work.

By means of a series of effective charts prepared by the New England Council the committee was shown that the tourist dollar reaches about everyone in the community. The tourist spends 20 cents for transportation, 20 for tourist camps, hotels, etc., 25 for purchases in retail stores, 21 for food, eight for amusements and six cents for souvenirs and miscellaneous purchases.

The United States may advertise national resources to attract foreign visitors and encourage national travel if H-5844 and S-33 bills are passed, it was stated.

Rep. William J. Sessions of Hamp-

den registered concern as to what the taxpayers would think if the legislators approved any appropriation, and was assured by former-Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston that something had to be done to bring in additional income and that it was good business and in the interest of the taxpayers to promote the recreational business.

### Boston Man Protests.

That Boston might conceivably have to pay its share, \$25,000, that would benefit Western Massachusetts, the Berkshires, the North Shore and the Cape brought vociferous protest from Eric A. Nelson, Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' League of Boston. He objected to the State paying out anything that might be a burden to taxpayers, although he said he thought the purpose of the bill meritorious. He suggested that the Federal Government might contribute funds to advertise Massachusetts.

Although Ernest Goulston, representing a Boston advertising agency, said he was favoring the bill, he criticized it on three points. He said the appropriation was too small, it should cover three years instead of one, and it should not function under the Secretary of the State but as a separate department. He retracted the latter statement after the legislators said it would have to be in some existing department.

Rep. Clarence N. Durant of Lee registered approval of the bill as one that would bring new business into the Berkshires. Edwin C. McIntyre, president, Cape Ann Hotel Association of Gloucester, registered the interest of that section, and Col. George Brown went on record with the approval of the Cape Cod section of the State.

It was stated by members of the Advertisers' Club that copy for national magazine advertising should be placed in 30 days, so it is assumed the committee will probably present its report within a week, and if it favors the bill it will then go to the Senate or the House.

Frost and he speaks out of these things to a world in acute need of them.

Circumstances substantiate former-Governor Ely's charge that Governor Curley is using all his powers to prevent the uncovering of the past sins of his political crew. But did Mr. Ely expect that so ardent a New Dealer as Governor Curley would act otherwise?

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## FITZGERALD URGES STATE ADVERTISE PLAY ADVANTAGES

Backs \$100,000 Fund to Attract Vacationists—McIntyre, and Others Advocate Plan

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, March 29—Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, just back from Washington by airplane after "palling around" with Senator Huey P. Long, who asked him to manage his presidential campaign in Massachusetts, appeared before the joint ways and means committee today to urge passage of the bill to appropriate \$100,000 to advertise the recreational advantages of the commonwealth.

More than 100 prominent Massachusetts business men, among them Quentin Reynolds of the Eastern States Farmers' exchange at Springfield, were present in behalf of the proposal, which has Gov Curley's indorsement.

Mr Fitzgerald told the committee Massachusetts should be on its toes going after business, as do Florida, California and other states which are providing money to make money within their confines. Massachusetts, he said, spends some \$60,000,000 a year running its affairs and could well afford to appropriate \$100,000 to make a profit on these large expenditures, just as do private business concerns, which spend 5 per cent of their gross business on advertising, as compared to one-sixth of 1 per cent being asked for the state.

Former Mayor Fitzgerald criticized the railroads of New England for what he characterized as their lack of cooperation in developing business in this section. Railroads serving states south of New York provide half-rates for trips to fairs and conventions, he said, and a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent in pullman charges, yet the regular flat fare is insisted upon by railroads serving this section. He charged this situation exists because of the dominance of the Pennsylvania railroad in the transportation business in this section. He declared it would be bad business to advertise the state and get people to come here, only to be gouged by high railroad fares.

### Speaks of Cape Cod

The devalued dollar could well be taken advantage of, to increase the Bay state tourist trade, he believed, for, worth only 50 cents in a number of European countries, prospective tourists could be told of the advantages of Massachusetts as a vacation spot and of the fact that they could obtain value to the extent of 100 cents for each dollar bill paid out.

"Let the country know about the fact that on Cape Cod the temperature is seldom above 80 degrees and the warmth of the water is 72 degrees and you'll see them coming here, especially in view of the devel-

opment of the airplane," he said, taking issue with his old-time rival, Gov Curley. Fitzgerald spoke vehemently about the suggestion of the governor that the money could be raised for public purposes through medium of a state lottery. "I don't believe in it," he exclaimed. "It is the curse of the country—gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks, I'd put anybody in jail who tried to start one." Only through honest toil can members of the body politic prosper, he said.

Speakers from Cape Cod told of the advantages of that section and the investments there for the visitors.

Allyn B. McIntyre, representing the Advertising Club of Boston, said that many other states provide money to advertise their advantages and have benefited greatly as a result. He said Michigan had appropriated \$100,000; Wisconsin, \$50,000; Maine, \$100,000, with \$250,000 being considered this year; New Hampshire, \$20,000, with \$70,000 being considered this year; Texas, \$125,000; Arizona, \$25,000, and Vermont, \$50,000. He described this as a selling job to bring people to Massachusetts and said recreation is the state's second industry and bids fair to become the first. The advertising would relieve unemployment and aid the farmer and business man, he said, and the state would get more income through the gasoline tax—even more than the \$100,000 appropriation, perhaps.

McIntyre declared there is no desire to have this idea made a political football and therefore urged it be administered through the office of the secretary of the commonwealth, which, he said, is equipped to handle the program and could administer the funds in the soundest possible manner.

Representative Clarence N. Durant of Lee indorsed the idea, saying it would be of direct benefit to the Berkshire hills district. He said the Berkshire hills conference has appropriated up to \$6000 a year under a similar program, and maintained check could be kept on the growth of vacation business through the information bureaus established at Pittsfield and Great Barrington. He estimated the business of the Berkshire hills through vacationists at \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 a year.

Another angle, he said, was that many persons are unable to pay their taxes today, and additional vacationists would furnish additional employment and thus aid them in meeting these bills, thus benefiting the state generally.

Frank W. Prescott, representing a large chain store corporation, said \$200,000,000 in cash is spent annually in Massachusetts by vacationists. Investment in recreational property, he said, amounts to \$192,000,000 on which \$6,000,000 is paid in taxes. Of each dollar spent in the state by vacationists, he continued, 20 cents goes to transportation, 25 cents to retail stores, 20 cents for accommodations, 21 cents for food, eight cents for amusements, and six cents for confections, souvenirs and miscellaneous expenses. Vermont has a fund administered by the state secretary's office at a cost of 9 per cent, the lowest among states appropriating such funds, he explained.

Ernest J. Goulston, Boston advertising man, felt the committee ought to have an advertising plan before taking definite action—one for three years, at least, and thus make a larger appropriation. Prescott said the Boston Advertising club could submit such a plan. Numerous others urged the idea.

Spokesman for the Boston Real Estate Owners' and Tenants' league opposed the proposal, saying Boston cannot afford to contribute the \$25,000 which would be its share of the cost. He also said the money must be secured from some other source as "the taxpayers have reached the end of their rope."

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

## KIRK CENSURES INSURANCE MAN

Denies He Advised State  
Police to Take Policies  
From J. D. Cohen

### DEMANDS AGENT CORRECT STORY

Col. Paul G. Kirk, state commissioner of public safety, yesterday denied that he ever had recommended to members of the state police that they take out accident and health insurance policies from Jerome D. Cohen, Boston insurance man.

"Super-salesmanship, or an attempt at it, that's the answer," declared Col. Kirk in commenting on Cohen's tactics. The commissioner also sent a letter to the insurance man in which he said he would "take steps as I deem proper to remedy what you have done."

### CURLEY DISPLEASED

The plan which Cohen was seeking to put through, whereby members of the state police would be given group insurance and have payments deducted from their salaries, came to the attention of Gov. Curley Friday. The Governor decided at once that the state treasurer's office was not to be used as a private collection agency.

The Governor and other state officials were quoted by Cohen as being endorsers of the plan and it was this statement, contained on a card sent to members of the state patrol, which caused Col. Kirk to look into the matter and take action to correct any misunderstanding among the officers of his department.

### NEWS

Salem, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## Fitzgerald Raps Curley Scheme of Running Lottery

Boston, March 30—Prominent business and advertising men from all parts of the state heard former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald blast Gov. Curley's scheme to raise money for public purposes through the medium of a state lottery at a hearing before the joint legislative committee on ways and means yesterday on a bill seeking a legislative appropriation of \$100,000 to advertise the recreational advantages of the commonwealth.

"I don't believe in it," Fitzgerald said. "It's the curse of the country, gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks, I'd put anybody in jail who tried to start one."

Fitzgerald took the railroads of Massachusetts to task for what he termed their lack of co-operation in developing the tourist trade in this section. He recommended excursion rates similar to those allowed by the railroads south of New York.



MAR 30 1935

### SENATOR PARKMAN'S OBSERVATIONS

At a time when the activities of political scuttlers of the ship of state are so much in evidence, the observations of State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., in his address before the Springfield Rotary club are worthy of recognition. In discussing the new deal he left the much-traveled path of ridicule and criticism and gave ready recognition to certain definite benefits to New England industry. While disagreeing with much of the program he was frank to recognize outstanding progress which gives indication of a more substantial basis for employer and employe than in the past. His attitude of fairness may not be particularly welcome to his political friends but it is certain to be recognized by the great body of people who care more for progress than for politics as a true concept of what is under way. Among other things the senator said:—

"Industry has benefited, however, in many ways through the recovery act and Massachusetts and New England industry in particular. In this section of the country there can be no question but that our advanced standards of labor legislation, desirable though they are in the general economy, have placed us at a disadvantage in competition with those states whose labor standards are not so far advanced. This competition between states in conditions and standards of employment has resulted in what Gov Winant has described as a sort of 'jungle warfare,' and he has well pointed out that the 'exploitation of workers with hours and wages as weapons in an attempt to capture markets has been a deep and underlying cause of our lack of social advance.'

"Here in Massachusetts we have seen a dreary picture. Migration of industries beyond our borders, mills and factories abandoned, cities and towns laid prostrate and bankrupted and thousands of families thrown on the welfare rolls — all can be traced directly to this disastrous competition. To much of this the NRA has put a sudden stop. The minimum wage maximum hour and child labor provisions of the codes have eliminated many of the differentials which were the cause of at least a part of the situation in which our industries found themselves.

"These provisions of the codes, it is generally agreed, are beneficial, and beneficial not only to Massachusetts but to the country as a whole. No longer can children be exploited in the textile mills of the southern states, nor men and women worked more hours per week than in the North, and the minimum wage required by the codes has placed our industry where it can once more compete. If these are the advantages they are considered to be how are they best to be maintained and preserved? This is a question to which it behooves us here in Massachusetts to find the answer."

Senator Parkman, it will be noted, points out a development which has often been urged by Gov James M. Curley and others in the perfecting of uniform standards in employment in the textile industry throughout the country. Attention has often been called in these columns to the disadvantage of New England's textile industry through the unfair competition of cheap labor of children in the cotton mills in the South. We have seen mill after mill closed in New England and a steady increase in operations in the southern plants. As a result of the new deal and the demands of employes in the southern plants we have a condition where this undesirable competition is in large measure done away with. The mill owners in the South now have to pay a real wage.

### MERCURY

Medford, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

### Telephone Rate Cut In Prospect

The possibility of a reduction in telephone rates appeared yesterday when, after an hour's conference with Gov. Curley, officers of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company agreed to confer with members of the Governor's utilities committee on proposed reductions.

The Governor said that he had told the committee of telephone men, headed by J. J. Robinson, president of the New England Telephone Company, that unless they agreed to confer with the committee, the commonwealth would take steps to protect the public.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the Governor said.

MAR 30 1935

## Long Fight Is Won By Middlesex

### Right To Give BS Degree Now Assured

The action of the Massachusetts House of Representatives this week when, without debate, the bill authorizing Middlesex College to grant degree of bachelor of science and changing the name of the institution from the Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc., to Middlesex College, passed to be engrossed.

The measure has been brought before the General Court on several occasions in previous years, but until this year has not been successful in reaching the stage where its enactment is virtually assured. The measure has already passed the Senate and assurances have been received that when it reaches the Governor's desk it will be signed.

GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

### CURLEY PROCLAIMS APRIL 6 ARMY DAY

BOSTON, March 30 (INS) — A proclamation designating April 6 as Army day was issued today by Governor Curley. Although the day officially falls on April 6, a week from today, it will be celebrated on Sunday, the day following.

A huge demonstration, part of the national observance of the day

under auspices of the Military Order of the World War, will take place at Boston Arena. Regular army troops, the National Guard, the American Legion, Boy and Girl Scouts and public school children will take part in exercises. Distinguished guests will include Governor Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Maj. Gen. Fox Connor of the First Corps area, Admiral William S. Sims and Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough.

MAR 30 1935

### SENATOR PARKMAN'S OBSERVATIONS

At a time when the activities of political scuttlers of the ship of state are so much in evidence, the observations of State Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., in his address before the Springfield Rotary club are worthy of recognition. In discussing the new deal he left the much-traveled path of ridicule and criticism and gave ready recognition to certain definite benefits to New England industry. While disagreeing with much of the program he was frank to recognize outstanding progress which gives indication of a more substantial basis for employer and employee than in the past. His attitude of fairness may not be particularly welcome to his political friends but it is certain to be recognized by the great body of people who care more for progress than for politics as a true concept of what is under way. Among other things the senator said:—

"Industry has benefited, however, in many ways through the recovery act and Massachusetts and New England industry in particular. In this section of the country there can be no question but that our advanced standards of labor legislation, desirable though they are in the general economy, have placed us at a disadvantage in competition with those states whose labor standards are not so far advanced. This competition between states in conditions and standards of employment has resulted in what Gov Winant has described as a sort of 'jungle warfare,' and he has well pointed out that the 'exploitation of workers with hours and wages as weapons in an attempt to capture markets has been a deep and underlying cause of our lack of social advance.'

"Here in Massachusetts we have seen a dreary picture. Migration of industries beyond our borders, mills and factories abandoned, cities and towns laid prostrate and bankrupted and thousands of families thrown on the welfare rolls — all can be traced directly to this disastrous competition. To much of this the NRA has put a sudden stop. The minimum wage maximum hour and child labor provisions of the codes have eliminated many of the differentials which were the cause of at least a part of the situation in which our industries found themselves.

"These provisions of the codes, it is generally agreed, are beneficial, and beneficial not only to Massachusetts but to the country as a whole. No longer can children be exploited in the textile mills of the southern states, nor men and women worked more hours per week than in the North, and the minimum wage required by the codes has placed our industry where it can once more compete. If these are the advantages they are considered to be how are they best to be maintained and preserved? This is a question to which it behooves us here in Massachusetts to find the answer."

Senator Parkman, it will be noted, points out a development which has often been urged by Gov James M. Curley and others in the perfecting of uniform standards in employment in the textile industry throughout the country. Attention has often been called in these columns to the disadvantage of New England's textile industry through the unfair competition of cheap labor of children in the cotton mills in the South. We have seen mill after mill closed in New England and a steady increase in operations in the southern plants. As a result of the new deal and the demands of employees in the southern plants we have a condition where this undesirable competition is in large measure done away with. The mill owners in the South now have to pay a real wage.

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

### Utility Rates Cut; To Save Customers \$2,000,000 a Year

The State Department of Public Utilities formally sanctioned today the drive made by Gov. James M. Curley for utility rate reduction. Forty-five lowered rate schedules calculated to save customers a total of \$2,000,000 annually were approved today.

Each of the schedules which go into effect Monday contain new rate reductions. The largest saving—\$750,000—goes to customers of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston.

The new schedules were filed with the Public Utilities Department following a number of conferences between Governor Curley's utility committee and representatives of the power interests in Massachusetts.

MAR 30 1935

### CURLEY STRENGTH STUDIED IN HOUSE

#### Somerville Bill Veto Over- riden by Big Vote

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, March 29.—The smashing manner in which the House overrode a veto by Governor Curley today seemed of less interest to Democrats than the possible estimate the public might place on the Governor's strength.

Shortly after a 163 to 15 vote had beaten the Governor's veto of a bill authorizing the city of Somerville to reimburse depositors of a school savings system whose funds were tied up when a bank closed, Rep. Francis E. Ryan of Somerville hastened to explain. He said the Governor made no effort to have his veto sustained and pointed to the vote of Rep. Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Democratic floor leader, of Worcester as indicating the Governor had released his supporters on any pledges. Kelley voted against the veto.

Reps. George E. Rice of Spencer and John W. Lasell of Whitinsville, charging that the cost would be enormous, tried without success to prevent the House from substituting a bill for an adverse committee report on a measure authorizing the Department of Public Works to buy and remove railroad tracks on Atlantic avenue. The vote for substitution was 71 to 49. The bill was referred to the ways and means committee.

Despite efforts of Representative Kelley to prevent it, the bill placing Herbert L. Scarles, soldiers' relief commissioner of Worcester, under civil service, was ordered to a third reading, 70 to 37. Kelley said he did not question Scarles' qualification, but insisted Worcester residents do not want the job given life tenure. Kelley was opposed in the debate by Rep. George E. Rice of Spencer.

### EX-GOV. ELY TESTIFIES

#### GOVERNOR SEEKS CAPE SUMMER HOME

Governor Curley and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, spent Saturday on the Cape looking for a summer home from which the Governor plans to commute to the State House during the warm months.

The Governor has been a Cape summer visitor for a number of years, renting a house at Oyster Harbors.



MAR 29 1935

### Let Penikese Alone

A report of a survey made at the request of Governor Curley is said to recommend that Penikese Island be used as the site of a \$3,000,000 prison. Will our visionary schemers never cease to advocate mutilation of the Elizabeth Islands with their prison projects? Years ago there was a drive against Nashawena, and now Penikese, vacant after its years as a leper colony, is to be the victim. Penikese happens to be owned by the state, but it is of vastly more value to the commonwealth as a wild fowl refuge and open space than it can ever be as a prison site.

The Elizabeth Islands are situated in an area of summer resorts and vacation communities. They are washed by waters in which yachtsmen and the owners of small boats delight. There is no possible justification for intruding a prison colony into such a scene, and to do so would be to inflict a lasting injury on recreational interests. The prison is opposed to every basic principle of conservation, a word which means, in its broad sense, maintaining to full advantage the assets which you happen to have.

On the other hand, Penikese would be almost as costly and futile as Noman's Land as a prison. The expense of construction and maintenance would be enormous; the island is not far enough away from the coast to give it any real natural protection; and it is too small for a modern prison development. The selection of Penikese, according to the recommendation before Governor Curley, would be a long step backward in every way. It would be cheaper and fully as scientific for the state to construct a bastille on some rock or shoal near the

### TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## Governor Names April 6 As Army Day

BOSTON, March 30—A proclamation designating April 6 as Army Day was issued today by Gov. Curley.

Although the day officially falls on April 6, a week from today, it will be celebrated on Sunday, the day following. A huge demonstration, part of the national observance of the day under auspices of the military order of the world war, will be held at Boston Arena.

Regular army troops, the national guard, the American Legion, boy and girl scouts and public school children will take part in exercises. Distinguished guests include Gov. Curley, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Major Gen. Fox Connor, of the First Corps area, Admiral William S. Sims and Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough.

### COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## HEARING ON PROPOSED SEWER BILLS IS SET

(Special to the Courier-Citizen.)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, March 29.—Two bills, providing for the construction of a trunk sewer in the Merrimack valley will be heard Wednesday, April 3, at 10.30 o'clock in room 436, by the legislative committees of public health and harbors and public lands sitting jointly.

The committee will hold a public hearing on the bill filed by Senator Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill for Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill, providing for the establishment of a Merrimack Valley Sewerage District. The second bill to be heard is based on the recommendations of Governor James M. Curley, and was filed by Senators James P. Meehan of Lawrence, William F. McCarty of Lowell and Charles A. P. McAree of Haverhill. This measure provides for the construction of a trunk sewer from New Hampshire to the outlet of the Merrimack river in Massachusetts; and for the establishment of a board to be known as the "Merrimack Valley Authority."

MAR 30 1935

## CURLEY SEES PHONE RATES LOWER SOON

Company Officials and  
'Brain Trust'  
to Meet

## OTHER PROGRAM HIT Election of Commissioner by Legislature Killed

BOSTON, March 30 (AP)—Governor Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The Governor announced today that officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the Governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Governor Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 percent and bluntly told Telephone Company officials that if a voluntary reduction were not forthcoming "the Commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

### Program Gets Jolt

The Governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The bill for election of the Public Utilities Commissioners by the Legislature was killed by the Massachusetts Senate yesterday by a roll-call vote of 15 to 12. The proposal, which had passed the House, would have ended the practice of having the commission named by the Governor.

### Will Reconsider Monday

After the bill's defeat, Senator Langone, Boston, gave notice he would ask for reconsideration Monday.

Among those who voted for the bill were Senators Conroy of Fall River and Considine of New Bedford. Senator Nicholson of Wareham was one of the nay voters in the pairs not recorded.

Headed by members of the Advertising Club of Boston, more than 100 Massachusetts business men, appeared before the joint Ways and Means Committee yesterday to urge favorable action on a bill seeking a legislative appropriation of \$100,000 to advertise the recreational advantages of Massachusetts.

## CONSIDER NEW RULES

# Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

## Real Advertising For Westport—

The aim of all politicians is to get favorable publicity for their city or town and capitalize on it. That, of course, does not apply to that type of politician—whose number is legion—that aims to fill his pockets with the taxpayers' money and let the community which pays him go to rot.

There are some politicians, however, who like to boom their town and in this class are several who take a leading role in the affairs of the Town of Westport.

Never before have they had the chance to capitalize on a "break" for their town that has come their way in the past few days.

The announcement that Col. Louis McHenry Howe plans to spend some of his convalescent period at Horseneck Beach is a great "break" for those persons who would go forth and make public the recreational advantages of the town.

For their information, the following story is related:

Mrs. Howe expects the Colonel, who is one of the most important figures in national politics, due to his intimate friendship with the President, to demand he be permitted to spend his convalescence period at Horseneck Beach.

She also anticipates some of the medical experts will put up their hands in horror and say it shouldn't be done.

But she will insist and so will the Colonel.

And there's a reason, the Westport town fathers might note well.

When Col. Howe suffered a serious attack of illness a score of years ago, doctors despaired of his life even as they did last week. Mrs. Howe saw him through the critical stages of the illness, then decided he should go to the seashore to convalesce. There was loud protest about bringing him to what someone called "the end of the earth."

Mrs. Howe remained firm. She called Horseneck Beach "real country, peaceful and quiet and the place for healthful recreation."

They went there and Howe recovered to become one of the most important men behind the Roosevelt administration.

That's our idea of a first class bit of advertising for the Town of Westport.

And while it may not be strictly political, it strikes us as being well worth the consideration of the town fathers when they seek means of attracting the public to their fine beaches and Summer homes.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Will Continue Probe of Tax Dodging—

Now to politics—

Gov. James M. Curley's scheme of collecting from some of the cleverer citizens of the State who have whittled down their income tax reports, will not be ruined by the killing of the "pink slip" provision of the Federal returns in Congress.

There were many who thought it would.

But there has been included in the bill an amendment which grants State and local authorities access to Federal returns.

So the search for the tax "chiselers" will continue!

And the resultant howling will be music to the "little fellows" who have been on the level with the State.

\*\*\*\*\*

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

ENTERPRISE  
Leominster, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## CURLEY TO BE IN FITCHBURG

### Slated to Appear Before Chamber of Commerce.

(Special to The Enterprise)

FITCHBURG, March 30—Unless other business and unforeseen circumstances prevents, Governor James M. Curley will be one of the guests at the members' meeting of the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday evening. Governor Curley intended to be present at the annual meeting of the organization but was unable to because of a conference in Washington at that time.

Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will be the guest of the local members Tuesday evening. He is expected to address them on a vitally important subject, "Business in New England."

The affair will open with a dinner at 6.30 o'clock to be served in Chamber of Commerce hall. There will follow a brief period of community singing, an entertainment and then the addresses.

SENTINEL  
Fitchburg, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## Seeks Lower Phone Rates

BOSTON, March 30 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Gov. Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction was not forthcoming "the commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.



ITEM  
Lynn, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## GOV. CURLEY SEES A REDUCTION IN TELEPHONE RATES

**Tells Company He Will Protect  
Public Unless It Acts  
Voluntarily.**

### UTILITY PLAN JOLTED.

**Plans Campaign of Advertising  
to Attract Visitors to  
New England.**

BOSTON, March 30, 1935.—(P)—Governor James M. Curley believes Mass. is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The Governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company had agreed to confer with his "Brain Trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the Governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Governor Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent. and bluntly told Telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction were not forthcoming "the commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

#### Program Gets a Jolt.

The Governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "Jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The Senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the commissioners of the department of Public Utilities by the General Court.

The bill comes again Monday, when, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, said, he will move for reconsideration. The proposal had passed the House.

The House, too, "bucked" the Governor by overriding his veto of a measure to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the savings bank of Somerville school. The vetoed measure now goes to the Senate.

There was little opposition to another Curley program, which would provide a joint advertising campaign by the New England States to attract visitors. It was argued yesterday before the ways and means committee.

SUN  
Lowell, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## CURLEY SEES SLASH NEAR IN PHONE RATES

BOSTON, March 30 (P)—Governor James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Governor Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction were not forthcoming "the commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

The governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the commissioners of the department of public utilities by the general court.

**Which...**

## On Beacon Hill

(By The Associated Press)

### Today

House and Senate stand adjourned until Monday at 2 p. m.

### Yesterday

Senate adopted order for daily meetings, Monday through Friday.

Governor Curley announced phone company officials have agreed to confer on the question of rate reductions.

Senate killed a measure providing for election of the public utilities commissioners by the Legislature.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

## MAY GET LOWER 'PHONE RATES

**Officials Agree To Confer  
With Gov. Curley's  
"Brain Trust"**

BOSTON, March 30 (P)—Governor James M. Curley believes Massachusetts is on the road to lower telephone rates.

The Governor announced last night that officials of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company had agreed to confer with his "brain trust" on the question of reducing rates.

"I think we have got a line where we are going to get some reduction," the Governor said in discussing the possibilities.

Governor Curley recently expressed the belief that rates should be cut 15 per cent and bluntly told telephone company officials that if a voluntary reduction were not forthcoming "the Commonwealth will take steps to protect the public."

He already has successfully "negotiated" reductions in light rates and rates of interest on mortgages.

The Governor was not as optimistic, however, over the "jolt" received by another phase of his program for utility regulation.

The Senate yesterday killed a measure providing for election of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Utilities by the General Court.

The bill comes again Monday, when, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, said, he will move for reconsideration. The proposal had passed the House.

The House, too, "bucked" the Governor by overriding his veto of a measure to authorize the city of Somerville to reimburse school children for funds lost in the depository of the savings bank of Somerville School. The vetoed measure now goes to the Senate.

There was little opposition to another Curley program, which would provide a joint advertising campaign by the New England States to attract visitors. It was argued yesterday before the Ways and Means Committee.

# AND PROBE TO COVER 4 YEARS

POST

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

**Officials Expect to Unearth Many Scandals Which Will  
Lead to Criminal Action---Will Link Certain Business  
Interests With Fake Security Sales and Land Takings**

The biggest upheaval among those prominent in politics in the State in years is expected to result from the activities of the federal income tax authorities in their probe of returns made during the past four years of persons connected with the land takings for the East Boston tunnel, the sale of bonds to Boston sinking funds, the North End prado construction and various alleged connections between men in high offices and curb and stock exchanges.

Last night it was reported that several indictments are expected.

While the investigations of the tax authorities will be confined to making certain that the government has been paid all that it should have been paid under the income tax laws, it is intimated that the disclosures will be such as to stir up a lot of murky political waters and extend even beyond the confines of the State.

Not in years has any inquiry caused such uneasiness, not only among the rank and file of men and women interested in politics, but even among those who have been near the top of the list of public officials.

The announcement yesterday in the Post that federal internal revenue authorities had invaded City Hall for the purpose of photographing checks paid by the city in connection with the tunnel and Prado land takings, and the subsequent declaration that bond purchases would be looked into, furnished what is believed to be only a

According to information from reliable sources, the investigation will finally develop startling revelations concerning the relations between many, who have heretofore been most prominent in the business and official life of this section, with stock manipulators

Not only the internal revenue department of the federal government, but also Securities and Exchange Commission agents are said to be looking into the whole situation before the federal grand jury and the federal courts for

## Probe to Go Back Four Years

United States Attorney Francis J. W. Ford and his assistant, Joseph J. Hurley, who is directly in charge of income tax cases, will receive reports from the internal revenue agents and the intelligence unit of the federal Treasury Department. Mr. Ford said yesterday that the probe will go back four years and cover the tax returns of all persons directly or indirectly connected with the big real estate deals involved in the tunnel and the Prado land takings.

**Judge Burns Will Investigate  
Connections of Higher-Ups  
With Tax Evaders**

**Inquiry Creates Big Stir in  
Political Circles---Look for  
Many Indictments**

At the same time, it was reported last night, former Superior Court Judge John J. Burns, now counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission, is gathering information as to the purchase and sale of bonds and other securities in this section. Definite action looking to proceedings against those involved in many form of irregular transactions, whether in State street or in official places, is said to be just ahead.

It is generally recognized that investigations by the federal authorities, either the Internal Revenue Department or the Securities and Exchange Commission, provide the quickest and most effective method of getting the facts connected with certain situations. Profits from the sales of securities or real estate must be reported to the federal government under the income tax law. If proper reports are not made, the federal authorities have the power to prosecute and send the offending parties to jail.

SEE NEXT PAGE  
CONTINUED

CONTINUED  
NEXT PAGE



CONTINUED FROM  
PRECEDING PAGE

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
MAR 31 1935

Finance Commission investigations, inquiries by legislative committees or action by other State or municipal groups cannot develop the facts as completely as does a federal tax probe.

### Charges Often Made

For several years past there have been all sorts of charges of graft and corruption hurled back and forth at each other by contending candidates for office in the State. Many of the matters which are believed to be now under strict investigation have been threshed out in those campaigns, with little effect, until their continued iteration has resulted in the cry of "old stuff," and they have been finally dismissed from the public mind to a large extent by the statement that they were "just politics."

The federal authorities will not be concerned by the politics of the situation. Their aim will be to recover for the national treasury any money which properly belongs there.

The whole matter of direct action in connection with income tax returns has been revived suddenly in Massachusetts. Governor Curley, in his inaugural address, called for a thorough probe of State income taxes, with a view to determining whether or not any citizens of the State have failed to make adequate payments under the State income tax.

The Governor plans to appoint Nathaniel F. P. Nichols, brother of former Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, to make comparisons of returns of Massachusetts citizens to the federal government. It is predicted that hundreds of thousands of dollars, improperly withheld in State returns, will be recovered.

It is also asserted that some investigation has already been made by employees of internal revenue office in Boston for the purpose of trying to find out to what extent, if any, certain residents of the State have failed to make proper returns to that department in comparison with information in the possession of State officials.

While the present federal probes, said to be under way from both the income tax and the Securities and Exchange Commission, will not concern themselves directly with the politics of the situation, the belief was general yesterday that bitter political differences within the State are contributing to greater agitation at this time than ever before. Warring political factions, disturbed over the activities of opposing factions, are believed to have furnished information as a basis for "getting back at the other fellows."

In political circles there was talk yesterday of trying to arrange some form of truce, for, as one prominent leader remarked:

"You never can tell where these investigations, once under way, will lead."

Reports from the federal authorities, however, are that they intend to press their investigations to the limit, with United States Attorney Ford declaring that his office will act speedily upon evidence of fraud brought to his attention.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
MAR 31 1935

## THREE-DAY BUILDING CONCLAVE

### New England Officials Start Convention Tomorrow

Real estate experts, engineers and scores of other construction specialists, all conspicuous figures in the building industry, will gather tomorrow at the 22d annual convention and exhibition of the New England Building Officials Conference, Hotel Statler. The session will run for three days.

### EXPERTS IN ATTENDANCE

Great interest is manifested in this year's convention because of the number of important legislative measures coming up for discussion, and series of talks on various phases of the building industry by several of the country's best known authorities. The public, for the first time in the history of the building officials' organization, will be permitted to sit in at the convention.

Proposed laws affecting the building trade and which will prove of special interest to the real estate business will be placed before the building officials for consideration. The convention will be recommended for cities and towns throughout New England a new code which will tend to reduce fire insurance rates and general reduction in construction costs through standardization of building materials.

Arthur N. Rutherford, chief inspector of buildings, New Britain, Conn., president of the conference, will open the meeting. Frank M. Curley, supervisor of construction in the Boston building department, and regarded throughout the East as one of the best authorities on building construction, is secretary-treasurer of the organization.

A feature of building materials and an exhibition of household innovations for the scores of household innovations for the housewife on the mezzanine floor of the hotel. An entire home will be constructed and furnished throughout with the most modern conveniences.

### Interesting Exhibitions

Many nationally-known manufacturers will stage interesting demonstrations and show their products. They will include the Barrett Company, Bird Company, American Brass Company, Jones and Laughlin Steel Company, Celotex Company, Lally Column Company, Northeastern Lumber Association, Detroit Stoker Company, and many others.

Among the interesting exhibitions which attract attention will be that of a steel manufacturer who concentrates on steel construction of homes. Lectures will also be given on this comparatively new type of home building. Other talks will be given on ventilation, refrigeration, and heating and lighting by authorities on the subject. Important among the speakers will be R. J. Thompson, refrigeration engineer of the Kinetic Chemical Company, Wilmington, Del. Mr. Thompson has a nation-wide reputation and is regarded as a scientific magician.

### Dinner Wednesday Evening

There will also be addresses by speakers from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, and the Federal Housing Administration. Considerable time will be devoted to the problem of destroying the marine borer which in recent years has invaded the East and caused millions of dollars' worth of damage to waterfront property throughout the New England waters. Professor William L. Clapp of M. I. T. will discuss the damages and ravages of the destructive little crustacean.

A programme including entertainment for the visitors will be climaxed at a dinner on Wednesday. Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield will talk at the dinner.

## BUILDING MEN MEETING HERE

### 22d Conference Opens at Statler Tomorrow

The romantic story of how the office building in which you work and the home in which you live spring from a foundation to a finished bit of architecture, involving thousands of pieces of material and scores of skilled workmen, will be told this week by one of the most noted groups of scientists, engineers, and construction experts ever gathered in Boston.

The occasion will be the 22d annual convention and exhibit of the New England Building Officials Conference, which opens tomorrow for a three-day session at the Hotel Statler. More than 500 persons, prominently identified with the building industry, will be present. Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are among the local celebrities who will

## M'KNIGHT NOT TO GET PAROLE

### Curley Expected to Deny His Plea

Although Governor Curley has not received the petition of Edwin T. McKnight, former Medford bank officer seeking his release from the House of Correction at East Cambridge on the ground that his commitment is equivalent to a death sentence because of his poor health, persons close to the governor last night expressed the belief that he will not make any recommendation for a pardon to the Executive Council.

The petition was brought to the State House by Mrs. McKnight, who filed it with Assistant Secretary John H. Backus. McKnight was convicted on charges of larceny, conspiracy and receiving fees while an officer of a trust

sitions in two branches of the government. The petition also alleges the testimony of one of the witnesses against him was perjured.



# News of the Week as Seen by Norman



POST  
Boston, Mass.  
MAR 31 1935





POST  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

# IDEAL SITE FOR HORSE RACE TRACK

## East Boston Location Has Best Traffic Facilities

The East Boston site upon which the Eastern Horse Racing Association, Inc., proposes to construct a horse race track, is no more of a mud flat than Boston's Back Bay. It has a substantially higher elevation than the Back Bay and from a standpoint of traffic facilities, it surpasses any other proposed race track site, in the opinion of Charles R. Gow, widely known engineer and former postmaster in the Boston postal district.

### MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS

Mr. Gow expressed the opinion after he had been asked by the Eastern Horse Racing Association, sponsors of the Suffolk Downs race course in East Boston, concerning objections recently made against the location.

He declared he found the site extremely desirable. "The location," he concluded, "is in the geographical centre of a population approximating three-quarters of a million people, and this would seem to me to be its major recommendation. The fact that so many of these people interested in horse racing would have such easy access to the grounds by means of existing facilities would, in my mind, seem to make it far more desirable for the purpose than any other location yet suggested."

Regarding the objections that the site is a mud flat, Mr. Gow said:

"This land is frequently referred to as a mud flat. The fact is that it is no more a mud flat than is the Back Bay district of Boston. Both areas were originally of that character; both have been reclaimed by filling. At the present time, the surface of the East Boston land is at a substantially higher elevation than that of the Back Bay. The fill on this site has been in position for a sufficient number of years to have become thoroughly consolidated and it now offers the same opportunity for use as does more than one-half of the area of the city of Boston which, during past years, has been similarly reclaimed. I can conceive of no particular advantage which would be provided by a so-called naturally deposited sub-soil over a filled area, so far as race track re-

quirements are concerned. In fact, the site under discussion offers certain advantages over many natural soils in that the filled material is of a nature which drains readily and will not be rigid under the horses' feet, as would many natural types of soil.

### Developed Quickly

"Furthermore, the East Boston area is in such a condition at the present time that it could be developed for race track purposes in a very much shorter period than could any of the other sites which have been suggested and with which I am familiar. This is due to the fact that in the other suggested locations, an enormous amount of grading would be necessary before any of the permanent construction could be undertaken, which would greatly prolong the total construction period. In other words, at East Boston it would be possible simultaneously to commence permanent construction upon all features of the project without the consequent delay of the initial preparation of the site."

Discussing transportation facilities he said:

"I have noted some questions which have been raised regarding the great expense of supplying foundations under conditions such as exist at East Boston. This criticism, in my judgment, has little basis, since the structures which would require piling are of a relatively light character and the total amount involved in providing pile foundations should not exceed \$50,000, which would present an almost negligible element of expense as compared with the cost of the entire project."

"With regard to the accommodation of traffic which it has frequently been claimed would all have to pass through the East Boston tunnel, I can say that any intelligent study of the location of the site would indicate that not more than a minor fraction of the automobile traffic which might be expected to patronize the races would logically take this route. Nevertheless, it would be entirely possible to pass as many as 1700 vehicles per hour through the East Boston vehicular tube without undue congestion or danger."

### Toll Charge Incentive

"However, it is clearly apparent to one familiar with the subject that by far the greater bulk of traffic coming from the south and west of the city proper would use the Revere Beach Parkway in preference to threading its way through congested city streets in the middle of the day in order to avail itself of a reduction of a relatively few miles in distance traveling via the tunnel route. In my judgment, the traffic using the tunnel in going to or returning from the track would be confined chiefly to that originating within the city proper. Furthermore, the toll charge in the tunnel would be an additional incentive, as it now is, to use the outside route in preference to one which would save little, if any, time in transit. A very substantial portion of the patronage would undoubtedly come from the north and would not, of course, be involved in any discussion of the tunnel use or capacity."

"To my mind, the great advantage of the proposed East Boston site over that of any other so far considered would lie in its ready accessibility by means of a combination of transportation facilities. The site is already directly served by the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad, by the Boston Elevated Railroad and by the Eastern Massachusetts Railroad; and provision has been made for easy accessibility by train from the Boston & Maine Railroad, or via that company's rails by the Boston & Albany Railroad also."

**\$25 000 American Derby**

# CLAIMS HE HAD CURLEY O. K. ON PLAN

## Cohen Says Insurance Approval in Note From Grant

"A mountain out of a mole hill" was the characterization of Colonel Paul G. Kirk regarding the so-called controversy over the selling of health and accident insurance to State police officers by Jerome D. Cohen.

Colonel Kirk said that he had looked over the plan of insurance which Mr. Cohen was offering to members of the State police and admitted that he believed it to be a good plan.

### OBJECTS TO USING NAME

The only objection he had to the activities of Mr. Cohen was that the insurance man had distributed circulars in which he said that the plan had been specifically recommended to the police by Commissioner Kirk.

"It's apparently a case of high pressure salesmanship," said Colonel Kirk last night, "and I object to Mr. Cohen using my name and that of Captain James P. Mahoney to put his insurance plan across with the men. If the men in the department wish to buy it, that is their privilege. I don't want them to think that I am recommending Mr. Cohen's plan or any other plan of insurance."

"I met Mr. Cohen once about the matter until yesterday. The first time I saw him, he told me he had been submitting his plan to the police. In my opinion, it is a good plan, and my only objection was that he was issuing circulars in which he described himself as 'insurance counsellor' with my approval. When I heard about that I called him to my office. I had written him a letter in which I told him to give me a statement in writing to the effect that I had not given him any authorization to tell the police that I had recommended his plan."

"It is all a mountain out of a mole-hill."

### Letter from Grant

Governor Curley was quoted by Cohen last night as having approved his plan. Cohen said he had a letter from Richard D. Grant, secretary to the Governor, in which Grant said that the Governor approved it. Later the Governor was quoted as opposed to that part of the Cohen plan which sought to have the premiums on the policies deducted by the State Treasurer from the pay of the troopers, Cohen contending that he had encountered some trouble in making collections. State Treasurer Hurley said that he could not make the deductions from the troopers' pay because it would be illegal.

Former Commissioner Daniel Needham, who was quoted by Cohen as having approved the proposition, said last night that he recalled a conference

"We decided," said General Needham, "that he would have to take the matter up with the individual police officers personally, and if they wished to take out policies, it would be all right. I think this whole controversy is a tempest in a teapot."

plan. However, after conference with Captain Mahoney, it was decided, according to General Needham, that they would not give any specific authorization to Mr. Cohen or any specific approval of his plan.

I might say about the matter, that he sent the man to talk the situation over with Captain Mahoney, and that they had agreed that there was merit in the plan.

MAR 31 1935

# COHEN ANSWERS CURLEY DENIAL

## Shows Letters Indicating Governor's Approval

## Insurance Plan Covered State Policemen

## Insurance Man Cannot Fathom Opposition

Documentary evidence to prove his assertion that his special insurance policy for State troopers had the approval of Gov Curley and Public Safety Commissioner Paul Kirk was produced by Jerome D. Cohen last night as he replied to the Governor's bitter denial and subsequent demand for an investigation.

It was a circular sent by Cohen to all members of the State police advising them of this policy and mentioning the official approval of the two officials which caused such an uproar.

### Produces Letters

Expressing consternation at the Governor's denial of his approval and unable to state the reason for it, Cohen produced numerous letters and documents indicating that Curley and other State officials had studied and approved his proposal.

Another letter describing the in-

Letters

Continued on Page 21

insurance plan in detail was in the hands of Controller Frank K. Hahn, head clerk of the Department of Public Safety, Cohen asserted. Across the bottom of this letter, Cohen said, were the following words in the Governor's hand writing:

"Approved, James M. Curley."

Some of the letters which Cohen produced were indited on the stationery of Gov Curley's office, and others consisted of official circulars said to have been sent to all State Police barracks from the headquarters in the State House.

Cohen laughed at the Governor's statement that he "never heard of the man before."

"Why we have been acquainted for all of 15 years," he smiled. "Once, while he was mayor of Boston, Mr

### Letter From Grant

One of the letters shown by Cohen was from secretary Richard Grant and was written on the gubernatorial paper. It read:

"I have presented to Gov Curley the facts contained in your recent communication to me, and he has this day given his approval to your plan.

"I was pleased to notify Col Kirk of this approval and it is now apparent that you may be able to put your plan into operation at once."

The letter was signed by the Governor's chief secretary and was dated March 11.

In a circular which Cohen said was already posted in every State police barrack in the State, was the following passage:

"In consequence of arrangements having been made with the Treasurer's office by the Massachusetts Casualty Insurance Company represented by Jerome D. Cohen, said arrangements having been approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety and His Excellency the Governor on March the 7th, members of the department holding policies with the above company may arrange to have their premiums deducted monthly from their salaries."

The circular bore the signature of Capt James P. Mahoney of the State Police, who, Cohen declared, not only had studied and approved the insurance plan but had made several suggestions in its construction which had been adopted.

### "Ridiculous"

The statement by the Governor that he had never indorsed such a plan because by it the State Police could assign part of their monthly salaries to the State Treasurer and have him use the bookkeeping facilities of the State to collect insurance premiums for Cohen was termed "ridiculous" by the latter.

The plan, he declared, called for no expense on the part of the State whatsoever, and had the approval of State Treasurer Hurley and Controller Hahn. The company had agreed to pay for everything including the paper and pencils, and Hahn and Hurley had volunteered to do the insignificant amount of work entailed during their free moments in order to help the troopers.

While he regretted the entire affair and said that he had hoped the officials would let the matter drop, Cohen reviewed the development of the entire insurance plan last night, as the only fair thing to do in view of Governor Curley's demand for an investigation.

### Says Mahoney Approved

A year ago he visited Capt Mahoney, he said, and submitted his plan whereby the troopers could receive adequate health and accident insurance. Mahoney told him he must, of course, get the approval of Gen Needham, then Public Safety Commissioner.

"I went to Needham, explained it to him, and he said that there was merit in it," Cohen continued. "However, he wished to enter certain clauses and cut out certain others. My company agreed to do so.

"I returned to Capt Mahoney and showed it to him. He termed it a

"marvelous policy" for the State Police to have access to, and suggested certain alterations himself. These suggestions were also followed out.

"I then returned to Gen Needham and spoke to him about collecting premiums by automatically deducting them from the monthly salaries. He sent me to Controller George Murphy, who in turn recommended me to State Treasurer Hurley. The latter found that such a collection was illegal, although he said he was personally heartily in favor of it.

"Unable to submit it as a group proposition, we sold the policy to members of the force, individually. More than 100 of them took it, and figures which I have since submitted to Mr Kirk show that it has been more than satisfactory to them and that the company has lost money on them to date.

"One of the features of the policy which differentiates it from anything else offered by the company is that it is uncancellable until the age of 65, no matter how many accidents a trooper meets with.

### Saw Treas Hurley

"Last February Treas Hurley called me into his office and said it was not possible to deduct from the salaries under the law. We had had trouble collecting the premiums individually, because the men did so much traveling, strike duty, and the like.

"I saw Mr Hahn next, and was then told that several plans had been submitted to Commissioner Kirk and that he wanted to see the one I offered in writing, and that he would then investigate it.

"I sent my plan to Col Kirk on Feb 28, with a brief resume of its development. In that letter I stated that I had been insurance counselor to the State Police, but merely meant to infer that many of the troopers had consulted with me about insurance of one form or another. At that time there was no objection made to my use of the phrase, although it is now under attack.

"Commissioner Kirk, I was reliably informed, approved the health and accident policy, but turned down a life insurance policy I submitted, because it offered no particular advantage to his men.

"I was then told that Gov Curley's approval was necessary. I went to his office and saw Richard Grant, for the Governor was then in Florida. Grant advised me to submit the plan in writing and promised to bring it to the Governor's attention on his return."

### Called to Hahn's Office

On March 12, Cohen declared, he received the letter from Grant quoted above, and shortly thereafter was called into Mr Hahn's office, where he was shown the paper he had originally submitted for the Governor's approval, with his signature across the bottom of it after the word "approved."

In defending certain details which have been attacked since his circular to the members of the State Police was sent out, Cohen mentioned the statement that "the troop commander will be the adjuster in each case."

This meant, he explained, that in case of disagreement concerning the number of days a trooper was kept from duty the troop commander would arbitrate the matter and determine the number of days for which the man should be paid by the company.



CONTINUED FROM  
PRECEDING PAGE

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

Cohen admitted that the term "insurance counselor to the Massachusetts State Police," which was on the cards he mailed with the circular, could be misinterpreted.

"I have advised so many of them and insured more than 100 of them," he said. "I did not mean to create the impression that I held any official position or had an office in the State House."

### Kirk Takes Action

Last night the circular was still under fire from Kirk.

Super salesmanship, or an attempt at it was the remark of the Public Safety Commissioner. He then released the following letter which was sent to Cohen yesterday but which the latter had not received last night.

"I have before me a card which bears your name, stating that you are insurance counselor to the Massachusetts State Police. You also state on your card that this plan has been approved and recommended by Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk and Executive Officer James P. Mahoney.

"I direct you immediately to destroy all such cards as being entirely unwarranted and unauthorized. I further request that you submit me a letter stating that at no time did I do anything other than accept the plan of insurance as one to which the members of the uniformed division of the State Police might subscribe because the plan, according to your representations in writing to the office of the Governor, had been approved by the State treasurer and my predecessor. I want your letter to state also that I never authorized you to state on my behalf that I recommended this plan of insurance to the troopers. The foregoing also applies to Capt Mahoney.

"As I recall you and I had an opportunity to meet but once and then very briefly and by way of introduction.

"In my opinion the course which you have pursued is entirely unethical and I shall take steps as I deem proper to remedy what you have done."

Col Kirk added that he had no objections to any of his men taking out insurance under the plan offered by Cohen and that he considered accident insurance an advisable investment for the troopers to make.

his face.

### GOV CURLEY VISITS CAPE, LOOKS FOR SUMMER HOME

HYANNIS, March 30—Governor Curley and his daughter, Mary, enjoyed an outing on Cape Cod this afternoon, and looked around for a summer residence. They have not yet leased a place, according to a check of local real estate agents.



JEROME D. COHEN

Curley presented me with the key to the city during an Elk ceremony.

### V. F. W. COMMANDER COMING HERE MAY 1

Commander-in-chief James E. Van Zandt of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, with Mrs Winifred Toussaint, national president of the V. F. W. Auxiliary, will be officially welcomed



JAMES E. VAN ZANDT  
of Altoona, Penn. National Commander-in-Chief, V. F. W.

to Massachusetts by Gov Curley May 1; and next day Mayor Mansfield will extend officially to them the greetings of the city of Boston.

Before beginning a tour of the State, Commander Van Zandt will deliver an address at the Parkman bandstand on the Common in the course of the annual May Day noon patriotic rally of the auxiliary. Other prominent speakers will be present. Lexington Post has extended an in-

invitation to the commander-in-chief to visit that historic town.

The final details of Van Zandt's visit have not been completed, but it is planned to have him visit as many sections of the State as possible.

Arrangements for the annual reception and banquet, to be tendered by V. F. W. members throughout the State to the commander-in-chief and the national president are being completed. It is believed this banquet will be served at the Copley-Plaza Saturday evening, May 4.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

### Peoples Symphony Orchestra

—A quintet of attractive young Bostonians will model fashions from Chez Madelaine on the afternoon of April 4, when the Princess Ballroom of the Somerset will be the scene of a benefit for the Peoples Symphony Orchestra. Bridge begins at 2 o'clock, with Oswald Jacoby to explain new rules and plays, and the fashion parade and tea will follow.

Mrs Philip W. Wrenn Jr. the former Virginia Taylor, has secured Mrs Moses Williams Jr (Anstiss Boyden), Mrs Charles Devens (Edith Wolcott), Mrs Richard Olney Jr (Isabel Potter) and Miss Kathleen Moran to assist her in presenting the pre-Easter parade.

Reservations are being made daily through Mrs Lois B. Rantoul, to whom checks are being sent to the Somerset, and the latest patronesses to take tables include Mrs Philip Stockton, Miss Mary Curley, Mrs Edwin Atkins, Mrs William J. Underwood, Mrs Rantoul, Mrs Charles E. Monroe, Mrs Eugene deLoache, Mrs Lewis McCreary, Mrs Bacon Pleasonton, Mrs Albert Boynton and Mrs Arthur Hobson, who has taken several tables.

The benefit precedes by three days the final program of the Peoples Symphony Orchestra, which takes place in Jordan Hall on Sunday afternoon, April 7, with Fabien Sevitzky conducting an all-Russian concert.

—Mrs Frederic J. Cotton of Boston had as week-end guests her granddaughter, Mrs John R. Van Name, and son, Master Woodward.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

### FLOWER SHOW DREW 110,000

The opening of the National Flower Show at Omaha yesterday demonstrated the fact that Gov Curley is nationally known as a great lover of flowers.

A basket of flowers was delivered yesterday at the State House to Gov Curley from Mayor Roy N. Towl of Omaha.

The Governor sent the following telegram to Mayor Towl:

"I want to thank you most heartily for the beautiful floral tribute delivered me today during the occasion of the Flower Show in Boston, which happily coincides with the opening of the National Flower Show in your city. Your tribute from Nebraska is a wonderful example of nature's wonders coupled with the florist's art."

SHOUSE AGAIN DEFERS

# TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

## ECHOES

### FROM THE State House

By Telegram  
State House Reporter

It looks like one of those tricks they used to pull in vaudeville—the way these men do it. People who see Frank Cole of Framingham, Frank Steele of Chelsea and George Buxton of Lawrence handling the file room can't believe the memories that go on exhibition.

There are 2300 matters before the Legislature this year and these men, who handle the printed copies for filing and distribution, can generally tell the number of any bill asked for, or they can lay a hand on it through the foggiest sort of description.

Tell them you want a bill relative to protecting the Cape Cod squid and they'll tell you there are four bills—which one do you want?

The House majority wasn't hesitant in showing that it can be generous and benevolent with money belonging to somebody else. It shoved the budget up past the ways and means committee recommendations and handed the Senate a clarion call to duty.

Just by way of showing that the generosity presumably came right from the heart, the House majority ran the total up in the face of a telegram from the Massachusetts Federation Taxpayers, warning that the taxpayer has endured to just about the limit.

Sen. Edward H. Nutting of Leominster was driving visitors around the classic confines of his district. He pointed out the homes of the great and the near great, points of historical interest and the public buildings. Driving along Pleasant street he yelled:

"Hi, Lou." The greeting was to an amply framed man who, clad in overalls, was walloping the stuff out of the ground with a rake. The Nutting visitor, by the way, hadn't been much impressed, with some impressive things. They wanted to know who Lou was.

"Lou Little, Columbia —" Ed began, but before he could finish, they had made him stop the car and were dragging him over for an introduction. "My constituent, too," Ed remarked proudly.

It should be a battle when the Hurley's begin fighting, Charles F., the state treasurer, and Joseph L., the lieutenant-governor, will be candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor. To the argument that it may all prove very confusing to the voters, the supporters of each will rise up and tell you there is only one Hurley—Charles F. or Jo-

seph L., depending on who's doing the telling.

This New Deal business, which one hears spoken of so enthusiastically by Washington brain trusters, and which has not been unkindly referred to by Mr. Roosevelt, hasn't done much for the Tuesday club of the Legislature. On the contrary it has done things to them. The club, composed of Republican House members, has stopped gathering around the festive board for its Tuesday meetings because the price of private rooms, plus luncheon, has been raised. The club now deliberates in the Speaker's office and eats where it will.

It will always be a source of satisfaction to Dick Grant, the Governor's secretary, that triplets haven't gone around impersonating him. Every time he thinks of the clothing bill, including a dress suit, which somebody got away with in his name, Dick's wrath is truly Jovian. He's also glad the person who did the job doesn't like elephants, the Brooklyn bridge, battleships, country clubs and trans-Pacific flights. But somehow or other he isn't exactly happy about it all. It's one of those situations with too many possibilities.

Right fresh from the office of chief of staff of the 26th division, M. N. G., where he had given proper thought to intricate maneuvers, funny looking maps and a co-ordinate or two, it would seem that Senator Edgar C. Erickson of Worcester was ready for anything. Incidentally, he wasn't in the chief of staff's office as a senator. Aside from being a senator, he is commanding officer of the 181st Infantry. As he stepped out a young lady wanted to know where she would find a man whose name she didn't know, but who worked at the state house. The Senator and the Colonel did just what he should have done—asked questions, deduced and found the man. What's a senator for, if not for service?

When the listing is done of representatives who think straight, talk straight and go at a thing with vigor and sincerity, Frank Sargent of Clinton is entitled to a Abou Ben Adhem rating. He is a constant attendant at his committee meetings, defends his district and raises a loud commanding and challenging voice in its interests. It should not be gathered that he is a shout-er, but rather that when he speaks he has something to offer. That makes it sound as it should sound—convincing.

#### CANNED PEAS VARY

WASHINGTON, March 30 (AP) —The consumers' guide of AAA reports a recent test of canned peas made by the Butler county, Ohio, consumers' council found in five cans, one was grade "A"; two were grade "B"; one grade "C"; and one grade "D." Four cans, all rated as grade "A," were priced from 15 to 22 cents.

# GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

## BUILDING OFFICIALS' CONVENTION MONDAY

The official program for the 22d annual convention and exhibit of the New England Building Officials' Conference, opening at Hotel Statler tomorrow, including among speakers Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield and scores of the most noted scientists, engineers and construction experts, was announced yesterday by Building Commissioner Edward W. Roemer at City Hall.

The United States Government will be represented by Ex-Gov. A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota, special representative of the Federal Housing Administration, who will talk on "A Better Housing Program."

Other speakers will be Dr. T. E. Snyder, United States Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, Washington, "Termite Infestation and Method of Prevention;" Henry F. Long, Massachusetts Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; Prof. James Holt, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, M. I. T., on "Air Conditioning;" Lieut. Col. Paul G. Kirk, Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Safety; John H. Zimmerman, professor of mechanical engineering, M. I. T.; R. J. Thompson, Wilmington, Del., "Chemistry of Refrigerants;" W. J. D. Lewis, cement analyst, and Prof. William L. Clapp,

research associate in biology, M. I. T., who will talk on the damages and ravages on the marine borer.

Important among discussions will be the so-called Boston building code now before the Massachusetts Legislature for consideration. Building Commissioner Roemer, one of its chief sponsors, will urge its adoption by every city and town in New England.

The exhibition will be unique. One manufacturer will construct an entire home on miniature scale on the mezzanine floor of the hotel. The house will be furnished with hundreds of inventions and innovations.

The convention will be opened by Pres. Arthur N. Rutherford, chief inspector of buildings, New Haven, Conn. Frank M. Curley, supervisor of construction, city of Boston Building Department, is secretary-treasurer.

Commissioner Roemer said yesterday: "The present Boston building law is antiquated and full of contradictions. The average person would have great difficulty in making an intelligent interpretation of it. It should be changed."

"The new law will tend to bring down fire insurance rates and also construction costs, due to standardization of building materials and safer construction. There is a flexibility in the new law to make it apply in the future when we might have new developments and new types of construction."



# 'd Like to Be Governor,' Says Hurley; Lieutenant Governor Thanks Curley

Official From Fall  
er Comes Rapidly  
to the Front

JOHN F. GAVIN

es of the three Bristol  
men who became gov-  
Massachusetts adorn the

ay and unobtrusive secre-  
les amiably in and out.

utenant-Governor Joseph  
r, a Fall River boy who  
d, leans back in a swivel  
his big, bare office, and  
estly about himself.

ays ago, Governor James  
said flatly he would like  
Curley succeed him two  
in now.

it is fair to assume, Mr.  
will run for the United  
nate.

Curley is a friendly sort  
who treats the mysteries  
ics without the usual  
bra.

stance:

ke to be Governor. Of  
I would. Everyone in  
he likes promotion.

's the use of being coy?  
ged to Governor Curley  
boost."

he's governor he'll follow  
olicies, just as he's follow-  
now.

conding Governor Curley  
stitution of "brain trust"  
es, a week ago he him-  
named chairman of the  
important committee on  
e industry.

## BOOST BAY STATE

t, but a little vague, as all  
bservers are just now, he  
nined somehow to regain  
achusetts her place in the  
sun.

r fair share of the textile  
which once called Massa-  
home.

a Fall River, and a former  
ad corporation counsel, he  
know something about  
and he does.

at the microphone:

en years ago, Fall River  
greatest textile center in  
ld.

years ago there were 4-  
active spindles there.  
ere are only one-third the

r cities in Bristol County  
oughout the district have  
ilarily affected.

rescribe a panacea would  
eile. Industrial experts  
led.

we all know some of the  
High costs of production  
recurrent labor trouble,  
—and the lure of the  
with its tax-free factories  
cheap labor, still a prob-  
under the codes.

ever happens, I'm still  
at-governor and chairman  
textile committee, and

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935



JOSEPH L. HURLEY, the young  
Lieutenant-Governor, pictured  
here with Mrs. Hurley—former-  
ly Celeste T. Tracy of Salem—  
and their two happy children,  
Joseph, aged six, and William,  
only a year old.

district sent him to the immortal  
Madison Square Garden convention  
of 1924, and he helped the other  
Bay Staters cast 103 ballots for Al  
Smith before they surrendered.

In the fall of 1924, he was elected  
representative from the Tenth Bris-  
tol district. His father had repre-  
sented the district in 1890 and 1891.

"No great feat," he said wav-  
ing his hand belittlingly.

"It is a staunch Democratic  
district. I served on the commit-  
tee on legal affairs.

"In 1926 came a redivision,  
doubling the district. I won in a  
walk."

During 1927 and 1928 he was on  
the committee on judiciary.

## DELEGATE AT HOUSTON

In 1928 Hurley went to Houston  
as a delegate. Appointed by Mayor  
Edmond P. Talbot, he served as  
Fall River corporation counsel in  
1929 and 1930.

Out of public life in 1930 and  
1931, he luxuriated in the atmos-  
phere of freedom and had no de-  
sire to go back.

In 1932 a delegation of labor  
leaders waited on him and urged  
him to run for mayor. He did,  
on a non-partisan ticket. He was  
elected mayor of Fall River by  
2800.

I'm going to address myself to  
the problem with every bit of  
heart and brain I possess.

## SYMPATHY FOR ALL

"The manufacturers who have  
been driven out and the opera-  
tives who have been dispossessed  
of jobs may rest assured I ap-  
proach the problem with deep  
sympathy. With the sympathy  
of a man who has lived through  
and been part of the unhappy  
transition."

Hurley is a lawyer with a varied  
experience and a graduate of the  
law school of Georgetown Univer-  
sity. He was born in 1898. His  
wife was Celeste T. Tracy of Salem,  
and they have two children, Joseph,  
six and William, one.

The four live in a big, brown,  
rambling house in Fall River,  
redolent of wholesome living and  
quiet happiness.

The children rule the roost. Bill  
doesn't talk much, but he can strut  
like a drum major. Joseph, Jr., can  
talk as only a six-year-old can. He

criticizes his father's ties, and his  
mother's house gowns, and has a  
crush on a little girl of the neigh-  
borhood, and a feud with another  
little boy.

## CURLEY FOR HURLEY

Governor Curley, speaking at a  
K. of C. meeting in Fall River,  
remarked that Hurley's personal  
and political attractiveness should  
win award, and said it would, "at  
the end of my term in office, two  
years hence."

An enthusiastic Curleyite shout-  
ed "when you're elected to the  
Senate."

And the governor answered:  
"I accept the nomination."

For a young man, Hurley has  
had an extended political career.  
Graduated from Georgetown law  
school in 1920, he went back in  
1921 for a post graduate course  
that lasted a year and a half. Then  
he joined the legal staff of the  
Federal Reserve Board.

Fall River and the rest of the



ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

By His Excellency

JAMES M. CURLEY

GOVERNOR

# A Proclamation

As Army Day approaches, we of America are confronted with a more serious situation than has ever been in evidence in the history of our nation. The thoughts of the people have definitely turned from post-war considerations to a pre-war manner of thinking.



GOVERNOR CURLEY

Unless this public opinion crystallizes in favor of a national defense that will be wholly adequate, the present decimation of our armed forces by land and sea will continue in the pseudo-sacred name of economy, and America may one day be found defenceless.

There is heard today propaganda directed against the maintenance of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps and the Citizens' Military Training Camps in general and from public platforms, pulpits, and educational institutions the voice of the internationalists is heard demanding that the most efficient and least expensive form of national preparedness be destroyed.

Therefore, I, James M. Curley, Governor, do hereby bring to the most earnest consideration of the people of the nation, the date of April 6th which the Military Order of the World War has instituted as

## ARMY DAY

As custodian of a great heritage for the consummation of ideals for which humanity struggled for nearly eighteen centuries, we should demand such measures of national defense as will assure to posterity the heritage of liberty which was gained through the sacrifices of those who have gone before.

GIVEN at the Executive Chamber, in Boston, this twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fifty-ninth

JAMES M. CURLEY

Artillery; 101st Engineers and Co. A, 2nd Battalion Fleet, Marine Corps Reserve.

Included in the student class are the following girls' organizations: Helen Louise Kyte team of Everett; New Bedford Girl Cadets and the Garde Independente (Girls) of Worcester.

# BIG ARMY DAY CELEBRATION HERE APRIL 6

Greatest Demonstration of Patriotism in City History Expected on War Anniversary

Enthusiastic response to Gov. James M. Curley's proclamation of next Saturday as Army Day by civic, veteran and military organizations indicated yesterday that the day would be the occasion of one of the greatest demonstrations of patriotism in the city's history.

Coming as it does on the 18th anniversary of America's entry into the World War, the day will be particularly sacred to the veterans of that conflict.

In order that the public may have a better opportunity to join in the observance, the Military Order of the World War has arranged a colorful program to be held at Boston Arena at 2 p. m. Sunday.

Already, the best teams of regular army, Marine Corps, veteran and school organizations have entered a prize drill contest to be held there.

Numbered among the guests will be Gov. Curley, Maj.-Gen. Fox Conner, commander of the First Corps Army Area; Admiral William S. Sims, who directed the navy during the World War; Rear Admiral Henry H. Hough; Mayor Mansfield; commanders of veteran organizations and members of the city and state government.

The object of Army Day which will be observed throughout the country, is best expressed by President Roosevelt who, in a letter made public yesterday indorsing the day, said:

"The general observances of Army Day on April 6 should bring back to our minds the efforts and sacrifices of our soldiers which have been so decisive in the creation, preservation and development of this great nation; it should be an occasion for the Army to rededicate itself in the glorious heritage of service to our country both in times of peace and in times of war."

Attention of all pupils in Boston public schools will be called to the meaning of Army Day by order of Patrick H. Campbell, superintendent.

Three high school cadet teams have already been entered in the competitive drill at the Arena, Boston Latin, Roxbury Memorial and Hyde Park. A C. M. T. C. unit from Lowell High has also been entered.

Besides the high school class, the following teams have been entered

in the veterans' class: Wollaston Post, A. L.; Watertown Post, A. L.; Garde D'Honneur, Brockton; Guard Martial, No. Grosvenordale, Conn.; Sharpshooters Guard, New Bedford, and the Garde Independente, of Worcester.

Service organization teams include the 211th C. A. C.; 122nd Field



MAR 31 1935

# RELIEF BILL IS SURE IN SENATE, SAYS LAMBERT

Thomas to Withhold His  
Filibuster Because His  
People Need Relief, Too

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Washington, March 30.  
THE 4800 MILLION dollars public works relief bill will pass the Senate. After a filibuster by Senator Thomas of Oklahoma. On the silver issue.

THOMAS has more endurance than any other man in the Senate. Is a tall, spare man. The lean horse in the long race. And could keep the Senate in the trenches until Christmas. If he were so disposed.

THERE ARE too many pressing reasons why the big work bill should be adopted now. Some of them are personal to Thomas. And he will let it move along. After he has been assured he will be given a full hearing on the silver matter at some later date.

MOST PRESSING of all the items in the big bill is one for \$600,000,000. To keep the CCC camps in operation. They would die automatically today unless otherwise provided for.

SENATOR WALSH has given much thought to these camps. And has a resolution in to extend them for two years more. Some 600,000 young men will have benefited from them. Boys who otherwise would have been the victims of street corner idleness. And all temptations.

LEON STRAUSS of Leopold Morse has been looking the cit over. Heard Senator Borah launch his attack upon ERA. And saw the House in its final debate on the bonus bill. And deeply impressed.

FRED WRIGHT, the golfer, another Washington visitor. With his charming wife. He looked the gol courses over. Along with Jo Lynch and Roland Mackenzie. Liked himself, among the best in the country.

HE DID NOT GET much publicity on it. Due to the competition of other news at the time. But Congressman Connery of Lynn made one of the most telling speeches for the soldiers' bonus.

CONNERY was a Color Sergeant of the Yankee Division. Went through it all. From Belleau Woods to Chateau Thierry. And heard by Congress with much respect. Whenever he discusses any subject related to the war.

CONGRESSMAN George Holden Tinkham was given the run-around. On his resolution for cessation of diplomatic relations with Russia. By Chairman Sam MacReynolds of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. MacReynolds will some time learn that Mr. Tinkham is no mean adversary. To be held cheaply or in disdain.

MACREYNOLDS is also giving Congressman Higgins a song-and-dance. On the resolution for re-approval of Mexico. For alleged religious persecution there.

MACREYNOLDS was quoted in Mexican newspapers to effect that he would keep the anti-Mexican resolutions in a pigeonhole. Where it could gather moss. And not disturb official diplomatic relations with Mexico.

RUMORS SAY that Rexford Guy Tugwell, Secretary Ickes and Harry L. Hopkins will have the most to say. On how and where and when the 4800 million dollars for work and relief will be spent. The gentlemen may not be practical. But they have the reputation of desiring that Uncle Sam shall get the most of every dollar expended in his name.

MASSACHUSETTS should wake up. And present its demand for its share of the money NOW. The State was asleep in the past. Stood idly by while millions were being received by other States. Which pay much less in taxes.

ALL NEW ENGLAND should join hands. Not only for public works. But for the Merchant Marine bill as well.

THE PRESIDENT favors a direct subsidy. For the construction of new ships for foreign trade. And for operation of them after they are built.

WASHINGTON does not accept the report that Senator Marcus Coolidge will retire at the end of his term. The best information is that he will be an aspirant for reelection. Regardless of how many candidates may enter the field against him.

## Daniel Coakley Greets McSweeney

Gene and Dan—old friends—shook hands at police headquarters yesterday.

It happened that Gene is Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney and Dan is Daniel H. Coakley, member of Governor Curley's council.

In view of ouster proceedings due Wednesday against Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner and last-minute Ely appointee as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, the visit of Dan to Gene caused something more than a mere stir.

# BUILDING MEN TO MEET HERE

One of the largest groups of noted scientists, engineers, college professors and construction experts ever to gather in Boston will play important parts in the 22d annual convention and exhibit of the New England building officials conference, opening tomorrow for a three-day session at the Hotel Statler.

The public, for the first time in the history of the organization, will be permitted to sit in and listen to these discussions. Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield will be among the notables to address the convention.

Among the speakers will be: Dr. T. E. Snyder, Department of Agriculture, Washington; Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long of Massachusetts, Prof. James Holt of Technology, Ex-Gov. A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota, Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk, Prof. John H. Zimmerman, Technology; R. J. Thompson and Prof. William L. Clapp.

## Hub Highlights

Linus Travers resumes his ceremony mastering role when the local "Amateur Night" hour (WNAC) gets under way tonight at 10 o'clock, the proceeds to be for the New England Deaconess Hospital. Ellen Bottomley, society lass and Vincent Clubber, is the "Nine O'Clock Revue" program guest this evening (WEED), where Adrian O'Brien, Buddy Clark and "The Collegians" sing, against the Rakov orchestral background. Ruby Newman gets his 8 to 9 o'clock concert inspiration for tonight (WEED) from the anticipation of April 1. Ruby will interpret a number of well known rain songs. It's the beautiful Eleanor Talcott again (WEED) with Ranny Weeks music making between 10:30 and 11 this evening. Greek citizens of Greater Boston gather today to celebrate the National Independence Day of Greece, having a broadcast in the wind (WNAC) come 3 in the afternoon. Governor Curley comes to the "mike" during the mid-day for an address designed to honor the Loyal Order of Moose in these parts, speaking (WNAC) at 12:30.

**ADVERTISER**

Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

**GOV. BRIDGES  
BACKS MURPHY  
IN N. H. FIGHT****Shoe Manufacturer Candidate  
for Governorship; Opposes  
Present Code Differentials**

Nashua, N. H., March 30—Major Francis P. Murphy, shoe manufacturer, has a good chance to be the next governor of this state.

He's the vice-president and general manager of the J. F. McElwain Company, with plants in this city and in Manchester.

A day or two ago he announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the governorship, and nomination is just about equivalent to election.

The Boston Sunday Advertiser has learned that Governor H. Styles Bridges doesn't seek re-election and will be back of Murphy.

Others politically potent are lining up, and no opposition has developed as yet.

Murphy's not only a respected shoe manufacturer, he's well thought of by most of the labor union leaders.

It is one of the claims of the McElwain company that it pays the highest average wage in the industry in this country.

If he should be elected there would be a militant ally of Governor Curley in his attempt to return the shoe industry to New England.

**OPPOSES CODE**

Major Murphy feels strongly about this differential in the codes, which gives the South a big advantage, even now.

As Governor, should he be elected, he will vigorously uphold the New England side of the argument about shoes and textiles.

Politicians are saying that, with Bridges' support, he can't lose.

It's a little early for a gubernatorial candidate to formulate a program, but help for the farmers will be one of the planks, it is known.

Murphy was born on a farm in Winchester, N. J., August 16, 1877. He's a staunch supporter of the agricultural policies of Governor Eridges, particularly the milk control bill.

"It doesn't affect exports, much," he told the Advertiser.

"But it does have a tremendous effect on the local supply and demand, and gives a dairy farmer a better break.

"And dairy farmers overshadow all others in this state."

**BEGAN AT BOTTOM**

Major Murphy is married, and has five children.

He started at the bottom in the shoe business, in the good old Horatio Alger style. He began in the humblest capacity in a factory in Newport, N. H.

Promotions were showered upon him. He became a director of the W. H. McElwain Company. It was merged with the International Shoe Company in 1921.

In 1922, he came to Nashua. He organized and managed the J. F. McElwain Company. Under his management, in 13 years, it has grown from one small unit to seven. It gives employment to about 3500 persons.

Murphy is vice president of the Nashua Trust Company, president of the Nashua Country Club, trustee of the New Hampshire State Hospital, and a member of many organizations.

In 1931, he was in the Legislature, and was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. In 1925 and 1926, he served on Governor Winant's staff. He's been delegate to national conventions of Republicans, to constitutional conventions, a councillor and one of the pooh-bahs of the Commission on Interstate Compacts.

He plays golf, and watches boxing, and is a hockey fan.

**HIS DECLARATION**

A modest man, but with a personal sense of honest worth, he thinks he can fill the bill as governor.

He's been a working man, and a straw boss, and a superintendent, and an employer.

He knows the game from all angles, and is as religiously Republican as a Mohammedan is a follower of Mahomet.

In announcing his candidacy, he said:

"I shall be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor at the next primary.

"The decision is a natural result of my desire to be of service to the people of my native state.

"I understand the problem of the worker in quest of a living wage as well as that of the employer trying to make a reasonable profit."

**NEW LIGHTING  
RATES START**

Savings for consumers of electricity, which in a year will total \$2,000,000 start Monday when reductions in rates will be placed in effect by many companies throughout the Commonwealth.

Formal sanction of Governor Curley's ultimatum was given yesterday when the State Dept. of Public Utilities approved 45 lowered rate schedules as agreed upon at conferences between the Governor, his "brain trust" committee and representatives of the utilities companies.

The largest single saving is to the customers of the Edison Company of Boston, which in a year will amount to \$750,000, a reduction of 1/2 a cent a kilowatt hour.

**UNION**

Springfield, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

**LIEUT-GOV HURLEY  
SPEAKS AT ADAMS****Guest of Democratic Club—  
Prominent Berkshire  
Democrats Attend—About  
150 Present**

Adams, March 30—Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River came to Adams tonight as a guest of the local Democratic party club and spoke to nearly 150 at Plunkett Memorial high school dining hall. Prominent Berkshire Democrats welcomed the lieutenant-governor, among them Representative Joseph N. Roche of North Adams and Representative E. L. McCulloch of Adams. Others present included former Mayor P. J. Moore of Pittsfield, State Committeeman Thomas Lynch of that city; former Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams.

Edward Reed, president of the local organization presided. James P. McAndrews, chairman of the committee on arrangements and Maj Harold J. Duffin of Lenox a member of Gov Curley's staff occupied a prominent place at the head table.

Lieut-Gov Hurley who is scheduled to give an address tomorrow morning at the annual communion breakfast of the North Adams council, Knights of Columbus at the Richmond hotel. In his speech he touched upon the industrial situation in New England and the need of cooperation on the part of its congressmen, public officials and citizens of Massachusetts with Gov Curley in order to remedy any situation which might not make the ERA as successful in practice as it is in theory.

**EAGLE**

Pittsfield, Mass.

MAR 30 1935

**CURLEY DENIES  
APPROVING STATE  
POLICE INSURANCE**

BOSTON, March 30.—Governor James M. Curley denied yesterday afternoon that he had indorsed a plan of insurance that has been put up to members of the State constabulary. He also denied he had sanctioned Jerome D. Cohen of Boston to hold himself up as an insurance counsel for the State police. Upon learning of Cohen's activities, he directed Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk to investigate.

Cohen's published circular stated his insurance plan had Governor Curley's indorsement. Curley says he knew nothing about Cohen or his activities, had not approved it and had no interest in the business. The plan called for premiums on policies to be deducted from troopers wages and checkup made at the State Treasurer's office.



## N. E. MUTUAL LIFE TO OPEN PARLEY

### 1000 Delegates to Attend Insurance Co. Conference

More than 1000 delegates, and guests including leaders in the nation's great insurance companies and industries, will gather here tomorrow morning for the three-day program of the charter centenary convention of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. Ten of the company's representatives are journeying all the way from Hawaii to attend.

George Willard Smith, president of New England Mutual, will give the address of welcome at 10 A. M. George L. Hunt, vice-president, and H. Arthur Schmidt, president of the General

Agents' Association, will be the forenoon speakers.

Lt.-Gov. Hurley will extend the greetings of the Commonwealth in the Gardner auditorium of the State House at 2:30 P. M., with a response by Walter Tebbetts, vice-president of the company. Merton L. Brown, state insurance commissioner, will speak on "The Historical Significance of the Massachusetts Insurance Department."

Following this meeting, an historical pageant in costume will be enacted on the steps of the State House, depicting the granting of the first charter to an American company, 100 years ago, to the New England Mutual's founder and first president, Judge Willard Phillips.

Gov. Curley, Frederick H. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Owen D. Young, president of the General Electric Company, will speak at the centenary dinner at the Copley-Plaza tomorrow night.

## BUILDING OFFICIALS MEET TOMORROW

### Scientists, Engineers to Address Convention

Noted scientists, engineers, college professors, and construction experts will figure in the 22d annual convention and exhibit of the New England building officials conference, opening tomorrow for a three-day session at the Hotel Statler.

The public for the first time in the history of the organization, will be permitted to listen to the discussions. Mayor Mansfield and Gov. Curley will be among the local notables to address the convention. The meeting will be opened by Arthur N. Rutherford, president, who is chief inspector of buildings in New Britain, Ct. Frank M. Curley, supervisor of construction, city of Boston building department, is secretary-treasurer.

The complete program for the convention was announced at City Hall yesterday by Edward W. Roemer, building commissioner, president of the building officials conference of America, and active member of the New England body.

Among the prominent speakers and their topics will be: Dr. T. E. Snyder, U. S. bureau of entomology, department of agriculture, Washington, on "Better Housing"; Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety for Massachusetts, on "Relation of Building Laws to Public Safety"; Prof. John H. Zimmerman, professor of mechanical engineering, Technology, on "Classification of Welders"; R. J. Thompson, refrigeration engineer, on "Chemistry in Refrigeration"; and Prof. William L. Clapp, Technology, on "Ravages of the Marine Borer."

One subject which will come up for discussion is the Boston building code. Because of the great array of experts who framed the bill and the time and study put into its creation, building and construction men in all parts of the country have been watching its progress.

The code is said to be the most perfect set of building regulations ever devised. Commissioner Roemer believes the new code will materially reduce fire insurance premiums and construction costs through standardization of materials and safer buildings.

The feature of the convention from the public's view point will be the exhibition to be held on the mezzanine floor of the hotel. One manufacturer will erect a miniature home furnished throughout and containing hundreds of the latest household innovations and inventions.

### REPORTS HOLD-UP

A complete description of a hold-up man, and the registration of the car

MAR 31 1935

## DENIES APPROVING POLICE INSURANCE

### Col. Kirk Asks Retraction Of Deal With Troopers

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, March 30. — Col. Paul G. Kirk, commissioner of public safety, denied today that he had ever approved an insurance plan for uniformed members of the Massachusetts State Police patrol and demanded in a letter that Jerome Cohen make written denial of his claim that the colonel had done so.

The letter went from Colonel Kirk to Cohen after Cohen is said to have stated that his insurance dealings with the state police had been approved by Governor Curley and Colonel Kirk. The Governor, when he learned of his reported connection with the plan, asked Colonel Kirk to get after the matter.

### Kirk's Letter

Colonel Kirk said he had sent the following letter to Cohen:

"I have before me a card which bears your name, stating that you are insurance counsellor to the Massachusetts State Police. You also state on the card that: 'This plan has been approved and recommended by Commissioner of Public Safety Paul G. Kirk and Executive Officer James P. Mahoney.'

### Must Destroy Cards

"I direct that you immediately destroy all such cards as being entirely unwarranted and unauthorized. I further request that you submit me a letter stating that at no time did I do anything other than accept the plan of insurance as one to which members of the uniformed division of the State police might subscribe because the plan, according to your representations in writing to the office of the Governor, had been approved by the state treasurer and by my predecessor. I want your letter to state also that I never authorized you to state on my behalf that I recommended this plan of insurance to troopers. The foregoing applies also to Captain Mahoney.

"As I recall, you and I had an opportunity to meet but once, and then briefly and by way of introduction.

"In my opinion the course which you have pursued is entirely unethical and I shall take steps as I deem proper to remedy what you have done."

MAR 31 1935

## LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

The House rules committee apparently is definitely committed to a favorable report on Representative Herter's order for an investigation of the East Boston tunnel land takings and of the bond purchases made by Edmund L. Dolan in his administration as city treasurer. The long delay in filing the report is due to several reasons.



EDMUND L. DOLAN

Speaker Saltonstall wants to see what action the finance commission takes in tracing the Elevated bonds that Mr. Herter located in the Legal Securities Corporation. Some of the representatives want the proposed investigation made by the attorney-general instead of by a special House committee. A method of financing the investigation must be found.

When these preliminaries are settled the report will be filed. The means of financing the investigation is the most perplexing problem. When a committee is authorized to make an investigation an item automatically is placed in the budget to furnish the finances. The Governor has the power to strike items out of the budget.

Gov. Curley, accordingly, can block a legislative investigation, even if the order is passed by the House, merely by refusing to make provision for financing it in the budget. This difficulty may result in a decision to have the investigation made by the attorney-general's department where funds always are available. Any investigating committee would require the services of a high-powered lawyer to direct its activities. This costs money.

### POLITICAL HALFBREDS

As a matter of fact there is no assurance that the speaker can obtain passage of the order in the House even with his margin of eight votes. All through the State House can be found a gang of political halfbreeds masquerading as Republicans whose votes can be easily lined up by the Democrats.

This situation prevails in the executive council and the Senate as well as in the House. It may be true that the voters placed a Democratic administration in power; but it is hard to reconcile the Republican majority of one in the executive council with the prevailing policy of ignoring genuine Republicans in making appointments. The policy of throwing Republicans out of office is being carried down even to such relatively unimportant posts as trustees of state institutions with a subservient Republican vote invariably available at the nod of the Governor's head.

In any event, a hard fight will be waged in the House for passage of the Herter order and those Republicans who have been playing ball with the Democrats will have to go right on the spot because a rollcall will be obtained whether the order is passed or rejected.

The Democrats, of course, including representative Mike Ward, will be lined up against the investigation. Mr. Dolan probably continues to have the affection of Gov. Curley but some of the House Democrats think he was slightly out of order recently when he tried to pass the buck to Mr. Curley. In a public interview Mr. Dolan was quoted as saying, "Of course, they didn't want to get me; they wanted Curley. And I'm one of his closest associates, as I am his nearest neighbor." They seem to think Mr. Dolan should not try to dump the thing in Mr. Curley's lap.

### INQUISITION OF HIS OWN

The Governor will conduct an inquisition of his own Wednesday when he will try to persuade the executive council that Eugene C. Hultman ought to be fired from the chairmanship of the metropolitan district commission because some one stole some booze.

Mr. Curley and his special counsel, John Feeney, have tried their utmost to scare Mr. Hultman into a resignation, but he seems to be determined to fight. Ordinarily, anyone in his position would be discouraged because of the ease with which Gov. Curley can obtain the vote of Councillor Edmond Cote of Fall River.

Thus far the Democrats have voted as a unit when the Governor has snapped the whip; but some observers who claim to know what is going on in the council say that the Governor must have something real on Mr. Hultman before he will get the votes of Councillors Daniel H. Coakley and James J. Brennan. They apparently are not ready to believe that Mr. Hultman is the scoundrel that Mr. Feeney has tried to make him.

The energy with which Mr. Feeney has continued to dig up material against Mr. Hultman indicates that he was boasting somewhat two weeks ago when he said that he then was ready to go before the council and disqualify Mr. Hultman as a public office holder.

The one man who suffers the most politically from these council activities is Lieut.-Gov. Hurley. Already a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor under Mr. Curley's sponsorship, Mr. Hurley has to sit in there helplessly and go along with the Governor, thus piling up for himself enemies he ought not to have.

Undeniably the Lieutenant-Governor is a man of many attractions, but the common opinion is that his candidacy was given the "kiss of death" when Mr. Curley threw him into the campaign 18 long months before the primary election. The slaughter of Mr. Hultman will mean some more needless enemies for Mr. Hurley.



JOHN F. HURLEY

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

### GOVERNOR'S DAY SET APRIL 30 AT SANDY BURR

Tuesday, April 30, has been set as Governor's Day at the Sandy Burr Country Club and a large gathering of golfing enthusiasts from all over New England is expected to participate in the program of events. During the day, there will be a tournament accompanied by some novelty features and this will be followed by a dinner in the evening. Gov. James M. Curley will be the guest of honor.



# Pre-Primary's Failure

## Modified System of Nominating State Tickets Did Not Strengthen Organization and Responsibility Parties in First Trial

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, March 30.—Thus far on the Hill only one clear party division has occurred to suggest a 1936 battle; and it is hardly one on which the campaign can be waged, for it is the question of preservation or elimination of the pre-primary convention. The Democrats seem to be lining up for repeal of the convention law, and the Republicans are against repeal.

Both parties might be for the law, for it seems to have served both or if they line up in opposition their stands might reasonably be reversed—for the convention did not prevent the nomination and election of a Democratic candidate; and it certainly failed to build any firm foundation under the Republicans. If the two parties were to unite in support of the law it might be on the basis of the thought that the publicity and advertising value of the convention exalted a Democrat; and the Republicans could not have lost any more handily without it than they did with it.

Considering the convention as a practical political device it certainly failed to come up to expectations and prophecies. The major contention in its behalf was that it would strengthen party organization and party responsibility. Yet the Democratic organization failed utterly, went to smash; while on the Republican side it was equally disastrous—or more so, because from the 1934 campaign the Republican party emerged weaker than it entered, with party organization ineffective and party loyalties inoperative.

However, there is much still to be said for the convention plan, and the Republican leaders believe it should have further trial.

### The Voters Decided

It may be recalled that in defense of the convention idea it was freely said beforehand that it would not, and was not intended to, prevent free and independent action by the voters; that convention endorsements were chiefly advisory, and that it was left in the hands of the voters themselves to make whatever nominations they chose to make. In both parties the voters exercised that right—the Democrats nominating Mr. Curley and the Republicans selecting Alonzo Cook as their candidate for state auditor. Isn't

that a pretty good answer to those who in advance of the plan's adoption insisted that it meant a return to boss rule and elimination of free action by the voters?

It is still too early to identify candidates and causes for the 1936 Massachusetts campaign. We see week by week extending lists of possible nominees for the head of the state ticket, in both parties, but nothing is conclusive. Nor do we yet know what will be the dominant issue between Democrats and Republicans.

There is no single issue better calculated to serve, in state and nation next year, than the cost of government—this including not simply the cost of the grandiose performances of the Roosevelt administration but also the expensive and extensive activities of states, cities and towns, and the consequent drain on the pockets of the masses of the people—the Ultimate Contributor.

### Local Expenditures

Thus far this does not shape up very well as a party issue; for while the Republicans are eloquent in condemnation of federal expenditure and the appalling increase in the public debt as affected by federal courses, the taxpayers in all parts of the country find unwise and excessive local expenditures bringing them soaring and terrifying tax rates—and in this process neither party is guiltless.

A few days ago Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, chairman of the ways and means committee, in discussing the general appropriations bill said that "expenditures must be slashed, or the burden of taxation will become intolerable."

About the same time Reginald W. Bird, president of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, Inc., in a statement sent to state representatives, told them that taxpayers have reached their limit; and he sought from the members of the Legislature co-operation in "cutting down every expenditure that is not absolutely necessary to efficient government."

### Services and Burdens

Speaking before a social organization during the week, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall told his hearers that one of the most difficult problems of the day is to find ways to pay for governmental services without seriously increasing the tax burden.

So there we have, almost simultaneously, expressions of opinion from three different quarters; and all are based on first-hand knowledge of the subject.

continued next page

While the most conspicuous and sensational expenditures are those reckoned in billions, through federal channels in the desperate attempt to spend our way into prosperity, these are by no means the sum of the problem. Were the federal government to pay its own way, were it to abandon all these vast expenditures, still would local tax rates rise to flood heights, and still would the dikes of thrift burst and loose torrents of difficulty on the comparatively defenseless taxpayers.

Boston, with a tax rate of around \$40 per thousand, is an outstanding example; other cities and towns are facing similar difficulties. It is an old axiom that government rests on the power to tax; and taxation is self-stultifying if or when it assumes such proportions or falls on such economic conditions that taxes cannot be collected; or their collection paralyzes business.

The cure for this mounting menace lies less with public officials than with the voters themselves. So long as legislative bodies are petitioned for countless benefits which the taxes must pay, so long as executives are badgered into recommendation or support of costly luxuries to be paid for from the public purse, so long will executives and legislators be inclined to yield to these importunities, and then tackle the difficulty of raising the necessary revenue to meet the obligations—as they are doing now on Beacon Hill and in practically every other center of legislative and executive governing authority throughout the country.

### **Return to Thrift**

It has been said that we need to return to the thrifty ideas of Calvin Coolidge; and the suggestion goes further than its application to governmental leadership. Mr. Coolidge practiced in his own personal life what he preached in official policies.

Legislative bodies usually are pretty accurate in their reflection of public opinion—a fact which is at the heart of representative government. It is not by chance that our legislators are called "representatives." They are meant to, and do, represent us all. When we as a people demand things that call for lavish expenditure our legislative bodies represent that sentiment and make it effective in expensive enactments.

Legislative appropriations which increase tax rates will cease when public demand is on the side of saving rather than spending; and not all then.

Meanwhile there is more popular fervor shown in behalf of spending than for saving. The Townsend plan, however it seeks to justify itself by astronomical mathematics, and however it may plead, or believe, that the primary intent of the plan is less to benefit the aged than to stimulate business, put money in circulation and so beckon successfully to prosperity, makes its popular appeal because it gives something to those who lack. It is the spending side of the plan that makes it popular among multitudes.

### **Townsend Plan in 1936**

What part the Townsend plan may play in the 1936 campaign no one can say. The prevalent talk of a third party built upon it is interesting but not convincing. There is a threat in it, of course—if the present Congress fails to pass old-age relief legislation of proportions approximately those urged by Dr. Townsend, the new party will begin to operate. This is a gun held at the head of Congress. No new thing, of course, but ominous now in its proportions and possibilities.

Dr. Townsend, interviewed in Boston lately, reported that the Roosevelt Administration "knows it is losing popularity," and he claimed that most of the criticism he heard of the President, especially in the South, was "because he is not backing the Townsend plan."

### **Two Opposite Pictures**

So there are two pictures: The President assailed because he will not support this plan of billions to be expended, and because he is spending so many billions. On which issue is the coming campaign to be waged? More spending or new saving?

This third-party threat is a familiar weapon. It could be waved by others. For instance, proponents of bonus expenditures could belabor Congress with a similar gesture. Inflationists could do the same.

Mr. Saltonstall seems impressed with this growing menace of public expenditure. He is "among those mentioned" as possible nominees of the Republican party for Governor next year.

Would he care to make his campaign on a rigid program of not spending public money—even to the extent of curtailing some of those public benefits which have grown up within the past decade or two, and to which the public has become so attached as to regard them as permanencies? Is he, or any other candidate for Governor, prepared to preach the doctrine of a return to less expensive living—pleading with the masses of the people to support him in a course of economy of drastic proportions? Could he, or any other candidate, man or woman, be elected to public office on such a program?

### **How Far Would They Go?**

Mr. Saltonstall, Representative Bigelow, Mr. Bird and others may preach quite sincerely and with full realization of the vital importance of their convictions, the need for retrenchment, but how far they could win to their support voters, against an opposing doctrine of state bounty, we dare not guess.

Possibly some taxpayers' association could do a good work by seeking from all potential candidates, in each party, commitment on this issue. Let them get together signed statements from Messrs. Saltonstall, Haigis, Warner, Bishop, Bushnell, Parkman, Weeks—and on the Democratic side Joseph L. and Charles F. Hurley—as to exactly what they would do to reduce the costs of government.

And then we could still have the problem of the cities and towns.



MAR 31 1935

# Pre-Primary Convention Repeal Bill Faces Fight

## Republicans Furnishing Most Opposition; Mrs. Batchelder and Francis Prescott Ask System Be Given Fair Trial; Curley Forces, However, Press for Abolition

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, March 30.—One of the shortest bills before the legislature—exactly 32 words and a scant five lines—packs unlimited possibilities. It is a bill for repeal of the pre-primary convention, which made its debut at Worcester last June by virtue of an act of the Legislature and a referendum vote of the people. Now, a few months after the first conventions of both parties at Worcester, the Legislature is asked, without referendum, to repeal the law which allows convention indorsement of major office candidates on the state ticket.

It is apparent, as judged by a recent hearing of the committee on election laws, that this effort to repeal the pre-primary convention law, which has hardly had an opportunity for operation, is facing rugged and rock-ribbed opposition. Opposition to repeal will come heavily from the Republican ranks, but it will not be restricted wholly to those ranks. There are Democrats who will align themselves for retention of the law.

### Opposition Forming

Stern opposition against the campaign to set aside the present convention law, a piece of legislation which brought back a semblance of the old party convention after nearly a quarter of a century, is shaping itself. It is forming in the argument that the pre-primary convention serves to establish party responsibility to a greater and more definite degree than was ever possible after the old party convention system was abolished and the direct primary nomination system adopted.

It has been rather well indicated that the election laws committee will probably report against the repeal measure. While it may find some support in committee ranks, the probability that it cannot command a majority seems reasonably apparent. It would also seem doubtful whether the bill, in the face of an adverse committee report, or even with a favorable one, would succeed of passage in the Legislature.

There is little doubt, however, but that a considerable fight will be made for repeal and that perhaps an impressive showing of votes may be mustered. In any event it will probably be a controversial issue, and its proponents, like those on many a measure this year that seem to hold dubious chances of success, count of the close division of party strength in the House and the Senate.

When the bill was heard before the committee, Mrs. Mabel C. Batchelder of Worcester, Republican national committee woman, argued that the convention system should be given a fair trial. In this statement she sounded a keynote more or less followed by a number of other speakers. Francis Prescott of Grafton, former chairman of the Republican state committee, also made a forthright appeal for its continuance.

The Democratic convention at Worcester, a prolonged and battle-dotted assembly, still rumbles, the casualties are still being counted and raw wounds salved or salted, as the case may be. Perhaps what transpired at that convention may have considerable bearing on the effort to repeal the convention law.

James M. Curley, then ex-mayor of Boston, saw his candidacy for convention indorsement tossed over on to Belmont hill by a majority which indorsed Charles H. Cole for the gubernatorial nomination. The Curley cohorts inveighed long and heartily, and still are inveighing against what they termed the combined machinations of U. S. Sen. David I. Walsh and retiring Gov. Joseph B. Ely. Mr. Curley went forth, got himself nominated by fellow partisans and was elected. But they—meaning a lot of Curley supporters—have hated conventions ever since.

### Feud Still On

As Democratic ranks are rent here and there with feud—Mr. Ely has been taking a few jabs at Mr. Curley—Republicans have begun to arouse and to rally. They are planning and looking forward to a gathering of New England leaders and men and women of the rank and file of the party in Boston on April 30.

It will be a large gathering. The younger element of the party—the new voters—have been invited. They will be made much of, made to feel they are a vital and important element of party strength. Which is exactly what they are. State chairmen and vice-chairmen

are answering the rallying call and Congressman Theodore Christensen of Minnesota and its former Governor will sound the keynote of what will be virtually the opening phase of the 1936 battle for state and national tickets.

As Republicans plan the massing of their strength on April 30, it is evident that they are noting the conditions prevalent in Democratic ranks. For instance, Charles F. Hurley, the state treasurer, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor next year, a place for which his friends have been pointing him almost from the moment he was first elected treasurer.

### Candidates Hurley

Mr. Hurley will be a candidate, according to present plans, notwithstanding the open indorsement given by Governor Curley to Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, an indorsement bitterly resented by the Charles F. workers, whose private comment is barbed, blunt and acidulous. They violently accuse the Governor of steamrolling and call attention to the yells of anguish against that quaint old political custom which emanated from the Curley camp after the Worcester convention.

The call to arms went to Treasurer Hurley's organization — and he has had a pretty good one for some time now — went throughout the state immediately after the Governor declared for Joseph L. Hurley. The Charles F. men in the field and on the strategy board began bearing down, laying counter barrages and trying to establish an offensive which they think they succeeded in doing.

In the meantime friends of Judge John E. Swift of Milford bruited it about that Governor Curley had promised to support the judge for Governor and in

their fervor they were becoming quite articulate.

The Governor himself had been leaving a rather large imprint on political activities. He "accepted" a nomination for the United States Senate at the same time that he nominated Joseph L. Curley for Governor. Almost immediately the story appeared that U. S. Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg would step out to let Mr. Curley step in, a neat arrangement, no doubt, but one that has not yet evoked any public utterances of gleeful tone and acquiescence from Senator Coolidge. Among other things the Governor recently went to a banquet at Worcester in honor of Rep. Edward J. Kelley and indorsed Mr. Kelley for mayor.

Altogether, some of his party members remarked, the Governor was covering a lot of political ground. Meanwhile, the Governor went his way, apparently taking little note of what might be said. But again the story persisted that eventually he might run again for Governor.

The recent utterances of Herbert Hoover have been noted with interest in Republican ranks. There is discussion as to whether it might be a budding candidacy for renomination or merely a call for Republicans to arouse themselves, gird their loins and get going. Whatever its intent, and

were agreed that it had served to rouse Republicans and that the Hoover sentiment would be re-echoed at the April 30 Republican meeting.

MAR 31 1935

## PRISON WOULD FIT WELL WITH PENIKESE LORE

Fortress Might Be Sequel  
to Leper Colony Whose  
Foundations Remain

### SPOT IS PICTURESQUE

Sole Inhabitants of Isle Are  
Caretaker and Wife,  
Birds and Rabbits

The little island of Penikese has become prominent again—this time as a Massachusetts Devil's Island. Owned by the State, Penikese has been suggested to Governor Curley as a convenient and proper spot for the location of a State prison for hardened criminals.

It is just another chapter in the history of the island. Lying in the sparkling waters at the mouth of Buzzards Bay, surrounded by the white surf from the breakers that the Atlantic Ocean swell casts on its shores, Penikese has been the scene of many events considering the desolation of the spot.

Back in 1863 the Anderson school of natural history was established on the island by Jean Louis Rodolphe Agassiz. A tablet set into a rock there today tells of this school which was the direct ancestor of the Marine Biological laboratories at Woods Hole, known the world over.

#### Leper Colony Established

After the natural history school was moved to the mainland, the island was turned over to a leper colony. The old building used by the school was converted into an administration building while patients' houses, a laundry, roads and water reservoirs were built.

Penikese was selected as the colony location after land had been purchased for the purpose on the Cape. So many complaints were received by cranberry growers on Cape Cod that it was necessary for the State to abandon the Cape location.

As a last resort, Penikese was purchased for \$25,000 and an additional \$25,000 was appropriated to construct buildings, dig wells and build the water reservoirs.

#### Dr. Parker, Wife Lauded

The lepers were moved onto the island and then for many years the spot became of fearsome import to everyone except those directly connected with it. Dr. and Mrs. Frank H. Parker were in charge of the patients and their work among the forgotten persons which were suffering from the "living death" has been recognized as more than heroic.

In 1921 the tug J. T. Sherman was chartered and sent to Penikese to remove the lepers. On the afternoon of March 10, 1921, the tug made fast to the old P and R wharf and 13 lepers, 11 men and two women were carried up the gang plank and placed in wheelbarrows for transportation to a waiting hospital car which was to take them to the colony in Louisiana.

With the closing of the leper colony, Penikese possessed a little green fenced graveyard in which 16 lepers had been buried. It was a rule of the institution that if possible a leper must be buried on the same day he died. The graves on the island probably contain nothing today which could be recognized as a human body for the lepers were buried in quick lime.

#### Island Cleared in 1925

Then, in 1925, after trying for months to get a contractor to take on the job, a contract was signed and the work of clearing the island of the remains of the leper buildings was started. This was done by the simple means of burning the wooden portions and dynamiting the heavy cement walls and foundations.

After the island was cleared of the leper buildings, it was turned over to the Department of Fish and Game as a bird and animal sanctuary and so it remains today.

Today under the care of Harry Turner and his wife, who are the only inhabitants of Penikese, it is a place of cleanliness, wind and water. The dead grass which covers the Penikese hills at this time of year is criss-crossed with a patchwork of rabbit trails. Caretaker Turner says that although it is impossible to keep accurate count there are over 150 rabbits on the island. Evidences of rabbits are everywhere even when one isn't in sight tearing across the hills or popping in or out of the cement ruins of one of the leper buildings.

#### Ruins Are Rabbit Homes

These ruins, composed of broken concrete slabs which were dynamited into the cellar holes, make excellent homes for the rabbits. But there is something a little sinister about their occupancy of the old ruins. And as skeleton after skeleton of the rabbit colony is found lying about the island the explanation that they met their deaths from hawks seems gruesome in spite of the logic back of it.

The puny, bleached skeletons of the animals give a macabre touch to the clean wind-swept island that constantly reminds the visitor of the terrible suffering and death of the living dead men who populated the place for so long.

The gaping concrete and brick reservoirs on top of the island's highest hill are other incongruities that recall the colony which once had the island as its own; that is, the colony had part of the island. A row of posts, one of which is still standing, was the dividing line between the lepers and the rest of the world. They were not allowed to pass that row of posts.

#### Cemetery Looks Serene

From the high hill the little green fenced cemetery on the northern tip of Penikese looks serene in the sunlight. But on Winter nights when the winds howl down across Buzzards Bay from the north and the spray flies high across the island shores it may be possible to hear the moans of lepers again. And if ghosts do walk those of Penikese Island could be the most horrible of all ghosts.

None of this passes through the mind of Caretaker Harry Turner

or his wife, however. They are concerned mostly with the proper breeding of the island rabbits, the getting of supplies and the lonesomeness. Turner said the most lonesome Winter he had ever experienced was the one just passed when for days and weeks he was out of touch with the world except for his radio.

The Cuttyhunk boat stops at Penikese once a week with supplies for the caretaker. The old wharf over which many a leper passed to the island's seclusion is now broken-backed, sagging and impassable. Turner must row out to the supply boat for his food. On the high hill he has set up a flagpole, deeply imbedded in concrete to prevent its loss in Winter gales, on which he can hang a signal flag to attract the Cuttyhunk Coast Guard in case of emergency.

#### Ruins in Front of Cottage

In front of his small cottage are the jumbled concrete remains of the blasted administration building. The ruins in spite of their closeness to Turner's dwelling are thickly populated with rabbits which bounce in and out of the innumerable openings exactly like

proverbial jack rabbit is reported to have done.

Under a few stunted pine trees which have struggled to life under the lee of the high hill, Turner keeps chickens. He had a cow but she swallowed some nails not long ago and died.

With Spring coming, Turner

looks forward to a more pleasant existence. Already he is watching for the arrival of the terns which nest on Penikese. He says that the first flock lands on the island within 12 hours of the dawn of May 1. Only a few birds stay on the island from the first flock. Most of them go on to other nesting grounds.

#### Nests "Cover" Island

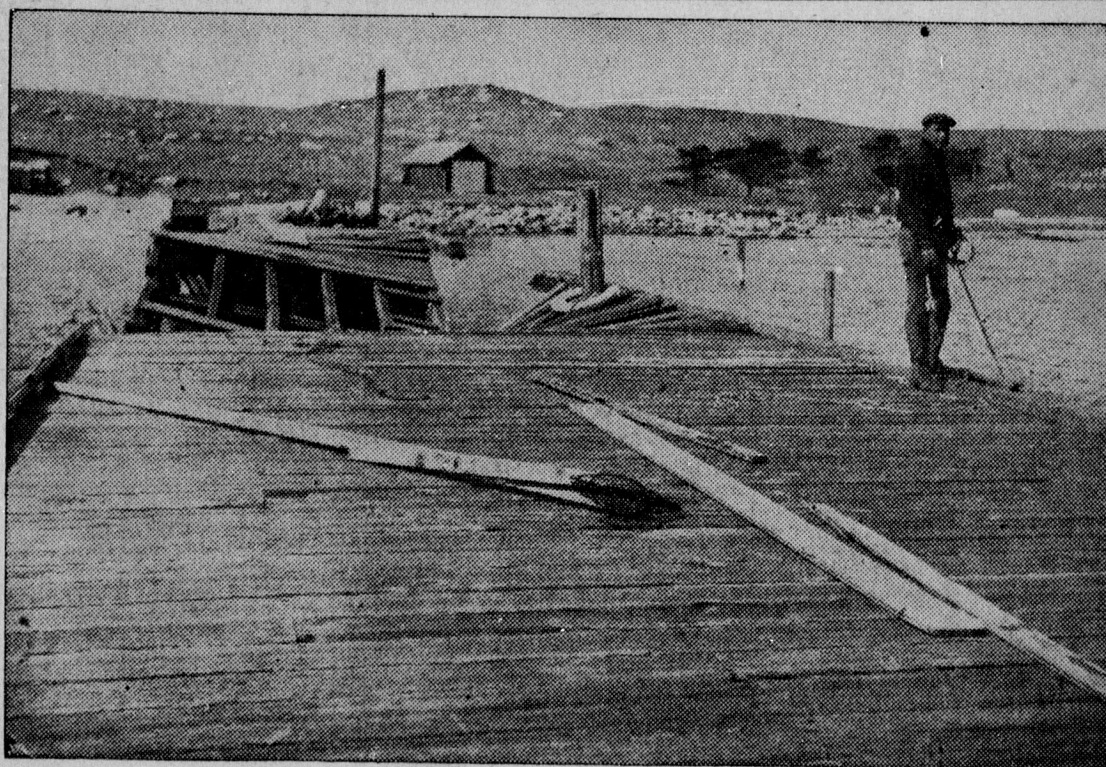
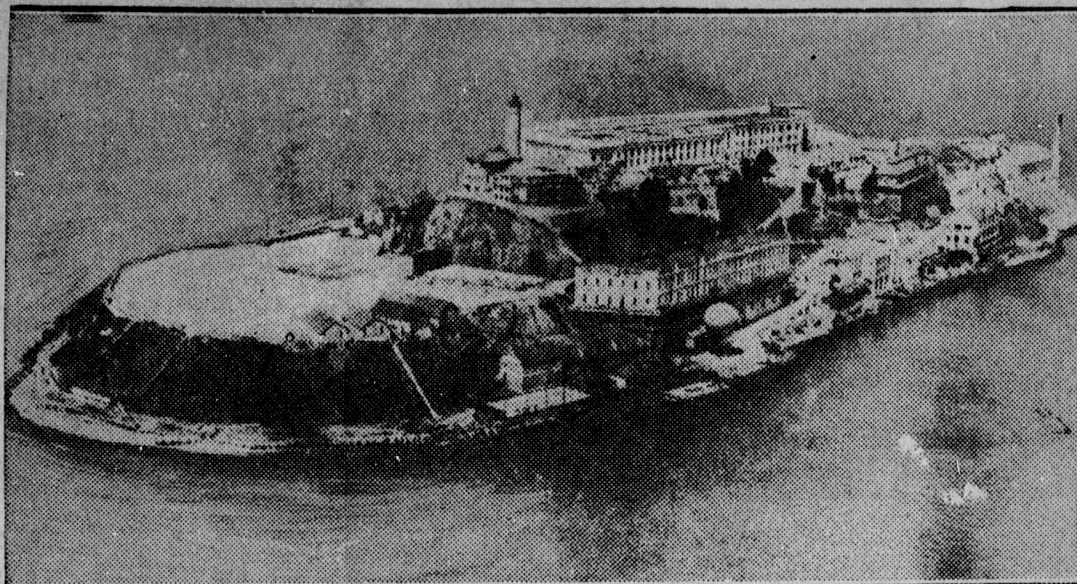
But as flock after flock lands to rest on the Penikese beaches couples drop out to spend the Summer and raise their families. When the nesting season is in full swing the island is literally covered from beach to hilltop with tern nests. The birds with their young ones are fine companions on warm Summer days and do much to relieve the loneliness.

And so there Penikese lies, washed by the clear salt water, about a mile north of Cuttyhunk and four miles south of Mishaum Point on the mainland. The history of the island can fit in very well the establishment of a prison for hardened criminals on Penikese. It would be only one more incident in the ageless existence of the wee spot of land.

SEE  
PICTURE  
NEXT PAGE



## *A Forecast of Penikese 'Devil's Island'*



At top is a view of Alcatraz Prison on San Francisco's Devil's Island, much smaller than Penikese. Just such a prison as this, designed for the hardened criminals which the state never hopes to convert, has been recommended to Governor Curley for Penikese Island in Buzzards Bay.

Caretaker Harry Turner (below) on the wharf at Penikese Island. A section between the end of the wharf and the shore is under water. The desolate rock-strewn, treeless island landscape shows in the background. Turner lives on the island alone with his wife. They have only rabbits and gulls for company.

STANDARD TIMES - NEW BEDFORD

MARCH 31, 1935

SEE STORY PRECEDING PAGE



# Repeal Enhances Lure of Bohemian Provincetown By Banishing Guzzling Crudities of Prohibition

## Era

STANDARD-TIMES  
New Bedford, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

THE first year of repeal shows Provincetown—New England's most bohemian town—has developed new sophistication and new color. The nationally famous port of artists, intellectuals, musicians, sculptors, writers, fishermen and Mayflower descendants exhibits a growing consciousness of the polite rules associated with the ancient art of crooking the elbow. Among the artists, particularly, prohibition's crudities are supplanted by a graceful sort of tipping that recalls the glamorous era when Sher-ry's and the Knickerbocker Bar flourished as great American institutions.

The coming Summer will witness this progress in definite form and drinking fashions undoubtedly will be accompanied by an assortment of originalities which only Provincetown—boasting more Summer cosmopolites to a given block than any other small town in America—is capable of conjuring. This was not possible last season, for the town was taken over by 8,000 visitors of the U. S. Navy Scouting Force, who confined themselves to a plebeian custom, consuming enough beer to float the excursion boat Dorothy Bradford out of drydock.

BUT soon the connoisseurs will be moving in from Greenwich Village and hibernating places abroad; likewise the army of art students, the actors, poets, Left Wingers and the simple folk who come just for the swimming, the air and the relaxation. In this colorful caravan there will be, the tramp poet, Harry Kemp, novelist-playwright Susan Glasspell, labor crusader Mary Hea-

ton Vorse, writer-diagnostician John Dos Passos, etcher Morgan Dennis, art instructor George Elmer Browne, theatrical impresario Freddie McKay, fisherman-actor Manuel ("Sea-Fox") Zora and innumerable other local celebrities who never miss a Provincetown Summer.

Glasses will clink a toast to the shades of 'Gene O'Neill, Hutch' Hapgood, Edna St. Vincent Millay and comrades of the old Greenwich Village crowd, whose works have made the name of this remote little fishing town famous throughout the civilized world. And a thoroughly informal spirit will be witnessed at familiar oases, such as, "The Mooring," "The Dude Ranch," "The Ship," "The Beach Club," "White Whale" and "The Lagoon." When art and literary chit-chat becomes boring, there will be the taverns run by Johnny Jones, Johnny Mott and Shumby, where the Summerer rubs elbows with native folk and hears the latest fishing news. Or, if spirits are needed for a private

studio or beach party, there are a pair of package stores as well stocked as any metropolitan liquor shop.

When Provincetown joined the repeal parade, sanctioning the liquor license for the first time since she was incorporated as a town in 1727, a beneficent change was noted almost immediately. Certain staid folk, however, entertained grave fears. Provincetown's well known free and easy liberalism was in their minds. Fearing the very worst, they visualized wild orgies and even violence after the bars were let down. Was Provincetown to be a small-scale Barbary Coast?

BEFORE the Navy sailed in last Summer, it was felt that the Town should have an Army of State Police to protect law-abiding citizens on the streets and behind the locked doors of their homes at night. But, as things turned out, there was little need for a single trooper, let alone a regiment. The gobs actually were gentlemen! Some read books and rarely raised their voices above a mild conversational tone. True, there was plenty of roistering and beer-drinking. It was good-natured fun, however, and free of rowdiness. It took time for the conservative townfolk to recover from their astonishment at this display of self-control, but at last they took the Navy to their bosom and with the loving hug that greets a shipmate returned from a long absence at sea.

There are fewer arrests for drunkenness, court officials reveal, and the morale of the town is generally improved as a result of repeal. Drinking now is temperate, meditative and philosophic. "Prune juice," once the popular Provincetown beverage, is no longer in demand. Gone, also, is the constant suspicion that every stranger visiting the

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE



*Continued from  
preceding page*

town in Wintertime is a Federal "spotter". The youngbloods no longer keep the night alive, roaming in cars and patrolling the waterfront in search of freshly landed cargoes of rum to high-jack. One hears no more of the exciting tales of rum smuggling in the night and the night patrol of the Wood End Coast Guard motorboat, gliding with muffled motor and doused lights over the harbor.

Once it was a common occurrence for four or five of the sleek, high-powered speedboats to be moored at local wharves, between times of scurrying out to sea to contact mother rum ships. They and all other stealthy features that combined to outwit the law have vanished entirely.

\*\*\*  
**T** used to be that two or three fellows would sneak behind a building and empty a pint of moonshine in a split second," comments Johnny Jones, proprietor of the Pilgrim Tavern, who was a veteran mixer at a well-known Boston bar in the old wet days. "But now they come in here, have a drink or two and then go about their business. They don't want to drink up everything behind the bar. Because they know the stuff is there whenever they want it."

While the cocktails, wine goblets, highballs and steins will have the effect of toning up Provincetown's 1935 Summer, the gayety and the parade of human interest that marks every holiday season would go on without such a stimulus. For years there have been geniuses, celebrities, playboys, hoydens and freaks linked with the name of this quaint little settlement at the jumping off place of the Cape.

No less a dignitary than President Roosevelt has expressed a wish to get into Provincetown to visit his friend, John Weeks, patriarchal builder of ship models. That came in a letter the nation's chief executive sent Mr. Weeks, thanking him for the model of the clipper Rainbow which was sent out to the President when he passed the Cape tip on his New England yachting cruise. Later, James Roosevelt, the President's son, paid the town a visit with a couple of yachting pals, and, in descending a ladder at Sklaroff's Wharf, with an armful of groceries, al-

most went ker-splash into the harbor. The Hon. James M. Curley rode in the "Navy Day" parade here last Summer. Lawrence Tibbett, of opera and radio fame, dropped into town with his happy family last Spring; revealing incidentally that the meaningless jabber of words of a certain type of jazz music was quite essential to modern music, being handed down from jungle rhythms.

\*\*\*  
**H**ELLEN MORGAN, who would rather not sing if she couldn't sit on the piano, and Charlie Winninger, sailed into the harbor on a big yacht a few Summers back. Right off Miss Morgan caught the Provincetown spirit, donning herself in the captain's blue and brass buttoned uniform.

And there was Colonel Lindbergh, the most secretive celebrity who ever sailed into this port, who granted just four words to a would-be interviewer: "What do you want?" The lone eagle, with his bride on the honeymoon cabin cruiser Mouette, had slipped into Provincetown Harbor under cover of night after a day of being chased up the coast by reporters and news camera-

men. A reporter chug-chugged far out in the harbor to try to ascertain what the colonel thought of married life, or anything else, but all he got for his pains was a searchlight in his eyes and the four-word challenge.

Fannie Hurst, the writer, came to see the total eclipse at Provincetown a few Summers back. And, on being interviewed, she expressed some vigorous views concerning Provincetown's artists and writers' colony and, for that matter, any colony designed for creative workers.

\*\*\*  
**T**OO much colony life," Miss Hurst said, "causes decay. Colonists usually stew in their oils of frustration. It is a natural, human instinct for us to herd together, but in art this has its dangers. It breeds cult thinking, prejudices, antagonisms, bitterness. Colonists feel the need of feeding on one another; they look for solace. And that is not the ultimate mission in trying to interpret life.

"One of the great freedoms of writing is that the world is yours. Why, then, be limited to one little corner of it. I would like nothing better than to settle down here, go about in cretonne pajamas and have a gay old time on the beach, but that would not help my work. And I must work!

"It is better to be a pseudo, second-rate artist or writer in the city than here, or any other colony. It is much better to join the struggle.

"New England has been the breeding place of many famous artists. There was the Emerson group—they didn't foregather for mutual congratulations. Art didn't welcome you there. Hardy lived a much more concentrated life than any art colony. Yet, he was in the world and he interpreted the world. I suppose he seldom thought about art."

\*\*\*  
**M**ANY an old timer of the art and writing fraternities would debate this issue with Miss Hurst. They aver that once a person gets the Provincetown habit he has it for life, for "there is no town like it in all the world." As for getting on in the world, that is not always the first consideration of the Provincetown colonists. And so, until such time that a tidal wave washes away his old place, they will go on slipping into the conviviality and

enjoying the delights of simple living.

\*\*\*  
**P**ROVINCETOWN is an "old clothes town" in Summertime, with never a trace of formality. This spirit will be noted the coming Summer in all the night clubs. At Frances Bell's "White Whale", guests are seated on little wooden kegs that once served as fishermen's buoys, and eat or drink from rough plank tables, beneath rafters strung with nets, anchors, glass balls and other fishing trophies. The Dude Ranch, conducted by Zorilda Smith, is hung with cowboy's chaps, sombreros, spurs and trophies of old Mexico. The Ship, rendezvous of the art students, is lighted by candles set in great piles of wax drippings on top of husky jugs; and, incidentally, The Ship, according to a current report, will seek a full liquor license this season, thus abandoning a genteel policy of confining the jollity to beer. The Beach Club, popular cocktail place, is set down on the East End shore with no more than a roof to shield the afternoon sun and rippling waves a few steps off. A similar fascinating outlook of the harbor expanse is offered at Warren Clay's, The Mooring, where guests sip their drinks on an open verandah and waves crash almost underfoot.

\*\*\*  
**M**EANWHILE the year-round colony of intelligentsia is rounding out a Winter that has not been devoid of good cheer. At Shumby's, Captain Enos, the town's champion tall-story teller, sips his beer with relish whilst concocting a few new whoppers for the entertainment of his Summer friends. The fishermen make Johnny Mott's place their hangout, and, strange as it may seem, they rarely talk of anything except fish. One old-time

*Standard Times March 31  
new Bedford 1935*

*Continued on next page*

CONTINUED FROM  
PRECEDING PAGE

practice of the era before prohibition has not yet been revived by the sea harvesters. It was a custom in those days to take a quart of whisky along on a Winter fishing trip. This is not done any more; and for a good reason, no doubt, considering the long run of poor fishing luck.

The annual artists' costume ball, an inimitable feature of Provincetown's Summer life that has been staged at Town Hall each season for close to 50 years,

will be the same infectious display of spontaneity irrespective of the repeal trend. This widely publicized jollification, which rings down the curtain on the season's activities of artists and art students, has its alcoholic stimulus, but this feature plays a lesser part in steaming up the evening's enthusiasm. The real reason for the success of the event, is the spirit—not spirits—back of the giant community party that jams Town Hall to the doors.

\* \* \*

THE artists' ball invariably strikes a sensational note, followed by sensational columns and pictures in the newspapers. On one such occasion, Chairman Ralph S. Carpenter termed Boston newspaper writers "Peeping Toms". Speaking for the artists, themselves, Mr. Carpenter issued a blistering statement for the edification of the so-called Peeping Toms and all other hooters.

"There exists no line between artists and townspeople in Provincetown," said Mr. Carpenter. "This town is more liberal and more schooled in the attitude toward art than most communities, and the exposure of the human form on the beaches, in the studios or at the Artists' Ball creates no excitement except among the unschooled newshawks who seldom leave the canyons of Newspaper Row.

"At the ball this year there were very scanty costumes, but no vulgarity. They were all censored by Richard Miller, an artist of national reputation and personally held in the highest esteem in this community. He found nothing which even savored of vulgarity . . .

"The people of the town are quite satisfied with the annual Artists' Ball, and the cliff dwellers from Boston and New York, who, by their attitude make of themselves Peeping Toms can save themselves from shock by sticking close to their firesides."

What was that Fannie Hurst said about Provincetown's art colony? "Stewing in their oils of frustration". Fannie can talk about defeatism, but the real Provincetown devotees just can't wait for that old kettle to start simmering for the 1935 Summer. It will surely be a great show, one that even Barnum wouldn't

## TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

MAR 31 1935

wrangling.

### Work and Wages

During the state campaign last fall we heard considerable about "work and wages," with strong intimations that this desirable combination would be the main official goal in the event of certain election results. The challenge was accepted and the "work and wages" crusader, by grace of a considerable majority of the Massachusetts electorate, has been afforded an opportunity to "make good."

Three months have elapsed since the new regime took over the reins of state government, and there are no perceptible indications that we have made any considerable progress in the direction of work and wages during that period. As far as Massachusetts industry is concerned, there probably is less employment than there was five or six months ago. Only this past week a New Bedford textile plant was compelled to shut down because of its inability to stand up against Japanese competition. Of course, it would be unreasonable to expect that industrial conditions in this commonwealth could be revolutionized in the brief period of three months under any official leadership. We are not living in an age of miracles. But the present state administration is open to the criticism that it has subordinated its main campaign issue, and has expended the major part of its energy in deposing certain incumbents of state offices and supplanting them with political friends.

Consequently, the actual accomplishment of the new regime up to the present time, barring the political overturns mentioned, has been practically nil. True, our hand has been held out to Uncle Sam for sundry doles to alleviate the unemployment situation, but that seems to represent the sum total of our endeavors to restore work and wages. Certainly, there has been no very conspicuous effort to encourage and stimulate established private industry, upon which our public must depend for work and wages. It is to be hoped that we are not going to forget the implied promise that was played up so prominently in the recent campaign.



# STATE HOUSE COMMENT

Governor Curley sent his first veto to the House this week. Democrats and Republicans joined in passing the bill to become law, despite the veto, by a vote of 163 to 15. No test of partisanship was involved, and, as the governor had released the Democrats from supporting him, the Democratic floor leader, Representative Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, was among those who voted to override the veto. Representatives Morrill and Coddalre also so voted.

Representative Eugene H. Giroux led the fight, assisted by Representatives Edward T. Brady and Francis E. Ryan, all of Somerville. The bill provided that the city of Somerville may reimburse depositors of the Somerville School Savings bank. The bank in which the savings of the school children were deposited had closed. Representative Giroux stressed that eventually every dollar will be salvaged. That the bill merely permits the city to extend its credit to the school savings bank.

On Wednesday at 10:30 the committee on harbors and public lands and the committee on public health, sitting jointly, will hold a public hearing on four bills relative to improvement in the Merrimack river and its vicinity.

The bills follow: S. 207, petition of Mayor George E. Dalrymple, for the establishment of the Merrimack Valley Sewerage District, filed by Senator Charles A. P. McAree, S. 378, petition of Senator McAree, Senator James P. Meehan of Lawrence and Senator William F. McCarthy of Lowell, that provision be made for the construction of a trunk sewer from a point in New Hampshire to an outlet at the sea at a point in Massachusetts. S. 450, by the same three petitioners, for establishment of a board to be known as the Merrimack Valley Authority. On H. B. 1763, petition of former Mayor Leslie K. Morse, filed by Representative Charles H. Morrill, relative to the improvement of the Merrimack river for the purpose of navigation and the shores thereof for park purposes, a hearing will be held in room 436, State House.

The legislature has suspended the rules and received a bill on petition of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor and the Associated Industries of Massachusetts for adoption resolution requesting the President of the United States to establish embargoes or quotas on importation of foreign manufactured products that compete with products of American industry. The resolutions were referred to the committee on constitutional law for a public hearing.

By a roll call of 117 to 78 the House substituted a bill to authorize the Boston Elevated Railway company, which is under public control, to sell surplus power to the city of Boston for use for municipal purposes. Representative Babcock voted no. Representatives Morrill and Coddalre voted for substitution.

The legislature has referred to the committee on state administration for a hearing the resolve, S. 463, of Leo A. Murphy, of this city, department commander of Disabled American Veterans of the World war, for legislation relative to the acceptance by the Commonwealth and the placing in the State House of a mural painting representing the official insignia of said organization. Representative Morrill urged such action.

The rules of the House were suspended on Friday to give both a third reading and engrossment of the bill of Representative John W. Coddalre, Jr., extending for one year the opportunities of cities and towns to borrow under the act creating the Emergency Finance board. The bill was thus speeded on its way to the Senate. Representative Babcock and Morrill were recorded for the bill at the hearing. Representative Joseph Rolfe of Newbury was in charge of the favorable report from the committee on ways and means.

The legislative bill providing for the election by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the commissioners of the department of public utilities was killed on Friday in the Senate on a roll call vote of 12 to 15. Senator Charles A. P. McAree of this city and Senator Cornelius F. Haley of Rowley voted for the bill.

The proponents of various so-called remedial legislation in connection with relief from foreclosures of mortgages on real estate and allied legislation, suffered another defeat Friday when the Senate by a vote of 13-13 killed the attempt of Senator Joseph C. White, Democrat, of Boston, to obtain substitution of his bill for the unfavorable report of the committee on banks and banking.

L.—R.—H.

**PHONE RATES**—Nearly everyone is interested in telephone rates. Many have a dual interest as both stockholders and subscribers. All of us should know the facts of the situation, which do not warrant further monkeying with the N. E. Telephone company's business by vote-seeking politicians. The following answer to the query of a subscriber by the Boston News Bureau deserves careful reading and study:

Governor Curley of Massachusetts in his inaugural message in January indicated that one of the early objectives of his administration would be the securing of reduced rates for electricity, gas and telephone service. Already pressure by the Governor has

resulted in reductions by the state's electric power companies calculated to save consumers some \$2,000,000 a year. Negotiations are going on between the Governor's representatives and the gas companies, as well as the New England Telephone Co., but no results have yet been announced.

Inasmuch as New England Telephone earned its \$6 dividend last year by the hair-line margin of one cent a share, it is obvious that any rate cut of consequence will reduce earnings to a level well below the dividend requirements. Unlike the parent company, American Telephone with its large surplus and abundant cash resources, New England Telephone is not in position to pay dividends at a rate substantially in excess of available earnings.

The whole question of telephone rates in Massachusetts was thoroughly threshed out by the Department of Public Utilities in a proceeding lasting from Oct. 15, 1930 to July 31, 1934, or nearly four years, as a result of which investigation the Department declared that it was not "warranted in ordering any general reductions in rates at this time" (July 31, 1934). Certainly the company is in no better condition to stand a rate cut now than last summer; nevertheless this is the declared aim of the State Administration and will have to be reckoned with as a possibility.

According to the company's figures, its earnings last year were equal to 4.25 percent of the book cost of telephone plant, general equipment and working capital and were equal to a 4 percent rate in January, 1935. It is difficult for the layman to understand how this rate of earnings can be proved excessive, but such is the present warped state of political opinion towards utility companies that these issues are not always resolved in the basis of actual facts and figures.

L.—R.—H.

**RESPONSIBILITY**—In a free society there is no place for power without corresponding responsibility for its use.—James A. Emery.

L.—R.—H.

**LIBERTY**—Liberty of the individual, with a minimum of government consistent with organized society, is the end to be sought.—Elon Huntington Hooker.

L.—R.—H.

**GOVERNMENT**—Government was created to protect us while we do our business and serves us well when it performs the function for which it was created.—DeLoss Walker.

RECORD

Haverhill, Mass.

MAR 3 1 1935

RECORD

Haverhill, Mass.

MAR 3 1 1935

APR 1 1935

## Appeals to Curley, Gets Time to Pay

For the next two months, Angelo Serrano, East Falmouth laborer, will lay aside \$6 a week towards payment of a \$50 fine imposed some time ago, having been given another chance, through the intercession of Gov. James M. Curley.

Serrano wrote the governor, closing with the statement that "only you and God can help me." The plea was turned over to District Attorney William C. Crossley and he assigned State Detective Ernest Bradford to probe the case.

In his talk with Serrano, ERA, police and welfare authorities of Falmouth, a game warden and a probation officer, Bradford found that Serrano was fined for being an alien in possession of firearm and had had two months to pay. He had failed to make payment.

Serrano had been receiving \$6 a week as a welfare worker. Now, through arrangements of Bradford, he is receiving \$12 a week on an ERA job. Extension of another month in which to pay the fine was granted.

TIMES

Beverly, Mass.

APR 1 1935

**GOOD**—The State industrial accident board will continue to function if the Legislature accepts the report of the committee on state administration.

Two proposals contained in Gov. Curley's inaugural message to the Legislature were rejected by the committee on state administration last week. The committee wisely concluded that no legislation was necessary in making adverse reports on the proposal that the Governor be empowered to appoint commissioners and department heads to serve during his term of office and that the department of industrial accidents be transferred to the state department of labor and industries.

The Watt's labor lobby has a lot of other pernicious legislative proposals "up its sleeve" that never should get farther than the committee room.

APR 1 1935

## PIGEONS MAY AID DEDICATION

### Proposal Made They Carry Messages from Canal Ceremony

(Special to the Traveler)

**SAGAMORE, April 1**—A novel means of announcing to President Roosevelt and to the Governors of various states the formal opening of the new federal highway bridges over the Cape Cod Canal June 20 may be adopted with the use of carrier pigeons carrying greetings of the Governor to points hundred of miles away.

The President himself will attend the official dedication of the structures in mid-August, when battleships of Uncle Sam's fighting fleet may be dispatched to the cape to add dignity and color to the occasion.

The carrier pigeon idea was suggested by John J. Mansfield of Taunton, who offered to furnish the pigeons. He said a single pull on a ribbon would release the swift-winged carriers, which would fly to their respective destinations with greetings of the Governor and citizens.

Application has been made through Congressman Charles Gifford of Barnstable for the dispatching of a fleet of battleships. Details of the formal opening in June are in the hands of Lt. E. C. Harwood of the army engineering corps.

Many committees have been appointed to attend to the dedication ceremonies. They include: General dedication committee—Honorary chairmen, Walter F. Howard, John L. Lewis and James H. Adams, members of the Bourne selectmen; chairman, Louis A. Girard; vice-chairman, presidents of and secretaries of various boards of trade and chambers of commerce. Automobile committee—chairman, Hatsell K. Crosby. Aviation committee—chairman, Crocker N. Snow. Banquet committee—chairman, Charles H. Brown. Decoration committee—chairman, Edward Sears Ready. Entertainment committee—chairman, Milford R. Lawrence. Executive committee—chairman, Harry B. Ivers. Finance committee—Sanford Robinson. Fireworks committee—George J. J. Clark. Historical committee—chairman, Charles H. Gifford. Estimation committee—chairman, Fred C. Small. Military and naval committee—chairman, Preston S. Lincoln. Parade committee—chairman, Charles H. Robbins. Program committee—chairman, James F. Swanton. Publicity committee—chairman, Lemuel C. Hall.

Committees will be appointed soon to handle the presidential reception, Red Cross regatta, marathon,

sightseeing, souvenirs, special legislative committees, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts,

women's clubs and other civic organizations.

APR 1 1935

for the time being."

## 'MOTHER BOOTH' Meets Governor

Maud Ballington Booth, the famous "Little Mother" of thousands of prisoners and co-founder of the Volunteers of America, left for New York this afternoon.

At noon, she met Governor Curley, a friend for years, and had luncheon at headquarters of the Volunteers.

She deplored what she labelled "maudlin sentimentality lavished on notorious criminals."



HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 1 1935

## REVERE RALLY SPLIT ON DOGS

Racing Project Hotly At-  
tacked, Vigorously  
Defended

One thousand citizens of Revere attended a hearing on dog racing called unexpectedly last night in City Hall auditorium by Mayor James M. O'Brien and heard speakers, about equally divided, approve and oppose the issue of a license for a track in Revere.

Mayor O'Brien told the gathering he had not yet decided whether to approve the measure passed by the city council permitting the licensing of a track. His decision will be based largely on the outcome of the hearing before the state racing commission at the State House this morning.

A show of hands at the conclusion of last night's meeting revealed the crowd was about equally divided. The meeting was announced from the pulpit of practically every Revere church during the day.

Leading the opposition to dog racing, former Mayor Alfred S. Hill declared that business had suffered in Atlantic City, Florida and cities of the West where tracks had been opened. He presented a petition bearing the names of 500 persons who supported his stand.

### 'SCUM OF GAMBLING RACKETS'

The Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins of the First Congregational Church called dog racing "the scum of all gambling rackets."

"It wasn't good enough for Cambridge, Methuen, West Springfield or South Boston," he said. "Anything that is too rotten for South Boston to swallow is certainly not fit for Revere."

Mrs. Frank E. Rowe, president of the Revere Woman's Club, announced that the board of directors of the club had voted unanimously against dog racing in Revere and said that of 137 members queried, only two favored it.

The Rev. Timothy J. Holland, pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church; the Rev. George D. Roche of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Beachmont, and the Rev. Sidney W. Creasey, rector of St. Ann's Church, all expressed fears that the opening of a track would tarnish the name of the city. John M. Lisett, chairman of the board of assessors, said that dog racing would ruin the beach and would take money from the business men.

Wendell P. Murray, former city solicitor, said racing would lower the property valuation and eventually increase insurance rates by its effect on the city's reputation.

"The landlord, grocer, and others would not be paid because of gambling losses," he said.

### CALLS IT FIVE SHORT

Speaking for the proponents of dog racing, Sidney Zuker, president of the Revere Aerie of Eagles, claimed that such a track would not be a stigma to Revere. Jack Williams, secretary to the Eagles, declared that dog-racing would bring 10,000 persons to Revere every night. He called it a "fine sport."

Atty. Harry Prince, claiming to represent Revere Beach business men, recalled the city's three to one vote in favor of racing and asked, "Where were the opponents then?"

Heavy applause greeted Howard C. Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club and an applicant for a license, when he rose to speak. He introduced Jack Clark of Florida who, he said, would be manager of the track he proposed to operate.

Davis assured the audience that the track would be under the state commission and, therefore, could be closed within 24 hours, if it proved desirable to do so.

The attack on dog racing was continued from Revere pulpits during the day. "The Governor of the Commonwealth pays Revere no compliment when he points us out as the logical place for dog racing," the Rev. William H. Nichols, pastor of Trinity Congregational Church, said. "As Christians we must not allow moral garbage to be dumped in our back yards."

## MRS. BOOTH TALKS IN STATE PRISON

'Little Mother' Urges Inmates  
To Reform

Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth of New York, co-founder and co-head of the Volunteers of America, and known to thousands of prisoners and prison officials as "Little Mother," spoke yesterday at the Protestant services at the state prison in Charlestown, urging 500 inmates who heard her to go straight after their release, for their own sakes and for the sake of their fellow-prisoners. She was introduced by the chaplain, the Rev. William B. Whitney. Today she will visit the new headquarters of the Volunteers of America.

Mrs. Booth, who first came to Boston as a bride, 48 years ago, yesterday inspected the Bridgewater camp of the Volunteers, which she said she remembered as a place of two small houses. Now it accommodates hundreds.

"The great burden is to finance the camp and all the other work we do throughout the year," declared Mrs. Booth. "We have suffered from depression in two ways: we have had more people needing us and those who have been generous have not been able to keep up their gifts in anything like the usual way."

After luncheon today at the opening of the new headquarters in Kanover street, Mrs. Booth will leave for New York. She expects to renew friendship with Gov. Curley before departure.

"My own particular work is with men in prison," she said. "I am trying to get enough money to send 1000 hymnals to a prison chapel in Oklahoma. Our people are living a life in the Volunteers, not holding a job. They come to give their lives to work for God and for their fellow-men and expect to stay in the work until they die."

ROCKVILLE CONN LEADER  
MARCH 15, 1935

### PLANNING BOARDS.

Prospects for the establishment of permanent planning boards in each of the six New England States have been enhanced by the action of the New Hampshire legislature in passing a bill, having the approval of Governor H. Styles Bridges, for creating a combined New Hampshire Planning Board and Development Commission. The new board will carry on the work of the New Hampshire Development Commission and of the temporary New Hampshire Planning Board created by the executive order of Governor John G. Winant.

In the four other New England States temporary planning boards, created by the Governors, are in existence. These states are Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. In each of these states bills for creating permanent planning boards are now before the legislatures.

In Massachusetts, where no planning board exists, a bill having the

support of Governor Curley has been through its legislative hearings. It is expected that by the first of April permanent planning boards will be in existence in all six New England States. These will work with the New England Regional Planning Commission, which represents in District No. 1, the National Resources Board.

### COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

APR 1 1935

Individuals will not be permitted in advertisements and the office reserves the right to revise or omit any copy that is objectionable.

Governor Curley's idea of "work and wages" seems very largely to include work and wages for Curley friends—which, after all, is rather natural among political functionaries, even if it was not stressed when the campaign was going on last fall. So far as general business improvement went, this slogan couldn't very well mean anything anyhow, with the best intentions in the world.

APR 1 1935

## Governor Curley, Backslider

It is remarkable how some of our Democratic high officials backslide from their declarations and promises in their campaigns for election. Governor Curley posed proudly in his campaign as a 100 per cent Roosevelt New Dealer. But on Thursday at a luncheon given to his new Brain Trust he advised that the public must be made to eat more fish because the price of meat has gone so high, and further that a strong effort should be made to remove the processing taxes that were destroying our textile business.

Thus the Governor is no longer a 100 per cent New Dealer. Higher prices—except for money which the Government borrows—constitute the main factor in the New Deal. Only

recently President Roosevelt declared prices were not yet high enough. He and Secretary Wallace are still working for that "economic party" for farmers.

If the public turns to fish it turns against the President and the New Deal, and how is the Southern cotton planters to get anything out of a New Deal without a tax on consumers of cotton textiles? Yet here is Governor Curley calling the processing tax a great evil when Secretary Wallace, Simon-pure New Dealer, is saying the tax may be increased.

The voters of Massachusetts are supposed to have elected Governor Curley because he said he stood by President Roosevelt as a 100 per cent New Dealer; and now he is repudiating his campaign professions, without any assurance that the President has licensed him to do so.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## Washburn's Weekly

### Gov Curley Up to Now. A Pannier of Posies, But More of Pickles

By R. M. WASHBURN

Javelin Jimmie of the Jamaica way is the stir today—human salvage. But this is not a locket portrait. For Beacon hill has become too much of a bear garden, the State House too much of a house of hate, the council chamber too much of a death chamber. Over Beacon hill there hovers, seeking to lead astray the governor, his council and the Legislature, as ruthless a band of bandits as was ever bootied out of paradise—some of their prey, however, too zealous for the atrocities to begin. The dignity of the commonwealth should be reestablished, that it may again command the respect of the people, without which no law can be enforced. So

press down firmly on the proboscis of Jimmie the ether cone as he is put through the Weekly wash, the Monday "mangle," in a pannier of posies but more of pickles. And yet it is spurred on by the same high purpose as when a mother inverts a stripling for a spanking. Each suffers, though in a different spot.

Javelin Jimmie has many great virtues, which have been heretofore eloquently set out in this Weekly. There is small progress in praise alone, "for deceitful are the kisses of an enemy, but faithful are the wounds of a friend." I have often come to his rescue, even in the enemy's country, among the best of the Beaconese, who in their human moments, which are often, have asked the hero of this sketch to dine in their houses; with some hesitation, it is true. Even they at times have been out "on the make" and have sought something from him. To their amazement, unlike many of them, he has not tucked a napkin over his linen to protect it, nor has he, fighting the law of gravitation, sucked up his soup, suggesting sounds after the manner of defective plumbing. He has shown their same social sea legs. I have heard them denounce him, in substance, as Mr J. Make-a-way of the Jamaica way, forgetting that he may yet be as solvent, ethically net, as they are. How many condemn others for their lapses while they divorce their wives, that they may be the happier, they hope. Each to his own appealing vice. Every one is immune from those temptations that do not tempt. Slather on the deserved adulation, lest the patient recover consciousness and suffer unduly.

Javelin Jimmie, in the lynching of Donahue and Storey, and in the hounding of Hultman, has forgotten those scriptural words, "He beholdeth the mote in his brother's eye but perceiveth not the beam that is in his own eye." He is the first of the governors to demand a respect for the stiffest proprieties in public office; that is, in others. And yet, in his own turn he is the first of them to forget even the common ordinary

barnyard decencies of high official place. He created Eugene Christian Hultman as building commissioner, when he was mayor, and he now seeks to destroy him as district commissioner, when he is governor. He is as changeable as a chameleon.

Javelin Jimmie delayed his prosecution of Gene, while he toured a distant state, on the time and the pay of a governor, and with a bodyguard and a high-grade motor, both paid for by the state. And now he sinks into a hopeless moral spasm and indicts Gene for "moral turpitude," which is defined to be "inherent depravity or vileness," alleging that at one time he rode to his villa at Duxbury in his official car as police commissioner; or, perhaps, that under his regime some lady upon the Common might have allowed her hand to be held by a sailor. All this would be a comedy if it were not a tragedy.

What is the back-log of the alleged crime of this man Hultman? It is that he has \$35,000,000 to spend in his department, and that he does not heel when Jimmie whistles. Unreasoning allegiance he demands; otherwise it is as when a hawk hops on a homesick hen. Beside him, Mussolini is a mush-bag.

Javelin Jimmie hauled Charles Moorfield Storey, as high a type as there is, up onto Beacon hill to play the principal part in a lynching bee. A commissioner of finance was fired. It is a strange turn of the wheel that the father of this man, the distinguished Moorfield Storey, a sufferer from the loneliness of genius, was in his day the first friend of the Ethiopian hereabouts. It was he who stood out in the front line against the lynching of the Negro. It might be a profitable crusade if the civic-minded citizens hereabouts could now save the official lives of some of our own first citizens in this vicinity, in the same plight.

But, stranger than all this, before Charlie was booted out he was given a certificate of character from the governor's council, the first extant of that kind, to the effect that he has never made one single cent out of his public service, directly or indirectly. Note that eloquent fact, Jimmie. In these days, a participation in public life is made intolerable to anyone who has not the epidermis of a pachyderm. The patriot is made a polecat. In these degenerate days, the self-confidence of all self-respecting people is never more shaken than when they are indorsed by a majority of the electorate.

Javelin Jimmie berated the house of Bacon, forgetting that he has lived in a conservatory and should be careful of the kind of debris that he hurtles. He artfully capitalized politically its size as its sin. Was it not the late Robert Bacon, the head of that house, who turned away from the profits of banking and laid down his life overseas for the cause in the great war? He also gave his money generously. And was it not this same James Michael Curley who gave himself up to the delicate duty of caring for the men, women and children at home at that time?

He attempted to disembowel politically the son, Gaspar, as a beneficiary of "the preferred list," forgetting that the same James Michael Curley, now setting himself up as an exemplar of virtue, at that time forgot his office as mayor, on a salary of \$20,000 a year, and the cold and the hungry at home. He lolled on the sands at Nassau, in patrician duck, and sat upon the shores of the Mediterranean, lapping up strawberry lemonades. Woe betide that man who yields to any temptation; that is, that does not appeal to him! And Gaspar never made one single cent out of the public service, directly or indirectly, except his salaries. Note that eloquent fact, Jimmie.

Javelin Jimmie plays the plain people as the boobs they too often are. His heart may be, as he often says, with the forgotten man about the frog pond on the Common, but his body has always had an effective alibi. Is he clad in jumper and overalls? No, but he is clothed in raiment fabricated by the best of those artists sought by the jeunesse of Boston. Is he to be found at the wayfarer's lodge at night, sawing wood in the morning to pay for his bed and board?



APR 1 1935

## Plan Federal Workers' Convention



(Republican Staff Photo)

Front row, left to right: I. B. Bailey, F. A. Blackburn, A. A. Szetela, W. W. Smith, E. J. Kennedy, E. J. Donovan and M. W. Potter. Back row: T. Hagen, F. J. Kane, P. L. Menard, Robert W. Turner, chairman; Mark E. Reynolds and J. J. Burke.

The convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Federal Employees' Unions, will be held April 19 and 20, at Hotel Bridgway. Robert W. Turner, first vice-president of the federation, is acting chairman for the committee, and is being assisted by R. E. Flynn, president of local 101, and Mark E. Reynolds, president of local 470.

The convention will open with an executive meeting, Friday night, the 19th, at which the following officers will preside: President, Eric A. Rockstrom of Boston; first vice-president, R. W. Turner of this city; second vice-president, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Wells

of Boston; secretary, James E. Fitzgerald of Boston; treasurer, Daniel Putnam of Boston.

The program for Saturday night will open at 8 with a dinner, speakers and a floor show. General dancing to music by Jerry Falvey and his orchestra will follow from 10 to 12. Members of the dinner committee are: Chairman, W. W. Smith, J. J. Burke, A. A. Szetela, I. B. Bailey, E. J. Kennedy, F. A. Blackburn, E. J. Donovan, E. R. Burke, M. W. Potter, P. L. Menard, A. A. Bourque, F. J. Kane and J. A. Reidy.

Invitations have been sent to Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Henry Martens, Col. T. J. Smith of the Spring-

field armory, Postmaster James Ashe, Postmasters Bengle and Specht of Indian Orchard and West Springfield, and all heads of federal groups. Luther C. Steward, national president of Washington, D. C., also has been invited to attend.

The Massachusetts state federation was organized in Boston last October, and this will be the first semiannual convention since the original meeting. The aim and purpose of the federation is to form an active organization of all federal employees to secure benefits by cooperation, and to further the application and extension of the civil service for all positions in federal service.

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

No, but he is at home in the best of hostelrys which the country has known. Does he satiate his hunger at noon out of a dinner pail and slake his thirst out of a tin cup? No, but he lives where linen and not paper napkins are commonplace and where dinner-jackets and lapis-lazuli clutter up the horizon.

It has been said: "O Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" But it is the politician who looks upon the plain people as voting fodder when they lap up peppered chocolates. It was a costly outlay when Massachusetts, in the election of Javelin Jimmie, invested in the Washington Christmas tree and its Curley candles. But that habitation a hotel is scarce who is not popular with the bellhops; that is, when he tips generously. The country is living out the slogan, perverted, of the

Javelin Jimmie should forthwith de-hate himself; otherwise he never will be truly great. It is not that horse which falls in the first mile of the timber-topping but that one which tangles up his hoofs in the last high hurdle and only looks into the promised land that is the tragedy of the race. It is everything or nothing with this man, who is a plunger, and more of a puncher than a persuader. It is with him the blue-ribbon or the ditch. Which? He chances all. And yet he is a splendid wreck upon the political beach, but one which should not yet be abandoned. For hope, like the captain of the ship, is the last to leave.

Javelin Jimmie can never hope to be happy as long as he continues to

hate, nor can he hope to know that peace which passeth all understanding, as the Episcopal ritual reads. This is the first and the hardest of his hurdles to be hopped, and yet, with his splendid equipment, passed by none, of physical and intellectual virility together, there should be no horizon to his reasonable aspirations. He could stand before kings. Into what a superman would he be molded, his failings filtered, his virtues vivified! That is the purpose of these paragraphs, and a great hope of this Weekly.

Boston, March 31, 1935.

APR 1 1936

## PARTING SHOT

*'Full Speed Ahead' Is  
F. D. R.'s Command  
to Congress, Likewise  
to Yacht Skipper, So  
It's Up to Solons*

By  
**RALPH COOLIDGE MULLIGAN**  
(Telegram Washington  
Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, March 31:—"Full speed ahead" was Mr. Roosevelt's parting command to Congress, as he entrained for



MULLIGAN

his two weeks' southern holiday cruise. There must have been a touch of irony in this message. No one has any livelier realization than the President himself of the legislative impedimenta of complicated and controversial proposals coupled with lack of effective congressional leadership and cohesion, which together make it difficult for Congress to go ahead and impossible for Congress to show any legislative speed. If Congress were traveling at full speed ahead it would be almost impossible for the President to leave his White House desk. That he was able to take his vacation was in part due to the belief that no important legislative action other than the public works bill was immediately in sight anywhere along the line.

### Omissions Notable

The President's program of "must" legislation at this session which he imparted to Congressional leaders at their farewell conference was as significant for what it omitted as for what it contained.

It contained extension of the NRA, the public utility holding company bill, the banking bill, the economic security bill, (pension and old age insurance), the HOLC new funds bill, and extension of the present excise taxes as the minimum program. Enactment of new food and drug bill and enlargement of the ICC to cover all transportation facilities were supplementary requests.

It omitted the 30-hour week bill, the Wagner labor disputes bill, the Mead air mail bill, the ship subsidy bill, the Guffey coal bill, the amendments to the AAA act and the bonus and inflation bills. To some of these Mr. Roosevelt is opposed—to others inferentially at least, he is lukewarm.

### NRA Sidestepping

Another significant announcement, coincident with the President's departure, was the news that the Department of Justice had decided to sidestep any present decision by the Supreme court as to the constitutionality of the NRA. The government's appeal from an adverse decision in the Belcher lumber code case—which was the only NRA case on the present calendar of the Supreme court, is to be withdrawn. The new solicitor general was quoted to the effect that the Administration had concluded that "the time was not ripe for any final adjudication by the courts on the validity of the NRA." Simultaneously, the White House made public a letter from the President to NRA Chairman Richberg in which Mr. Roosevelt declared there must be no relaxation in code enforcement, no cessations of lower court prosecutions for code violations. In other words, the Administration intends to continue to try to enforce the NRA act, which the New Deal lawyers fear to have the Supreme court rule on, lest the court rule the law invalid.

The Administration's new NRA bill, was sprung on Congress after Mr. Roosevelt had reached the Astor yacht. As offered by Senator Harrison, chairman of the finance committee, the bill goes further and contains more controversies than the present law. Its appearance likewise served to explode the myth that the White House had no NRA bill of its own and expected Congress to write its own bill.

### Panacea for G.O.P.

A Midwest Republican convention in Kansas City is the latest proposal to save the G. O. P. While the matter is still somewhat nebulous, it is supposed that this convention will draft a platform which will lift the Republican party out of the doldrums. Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, who has been in Washington for several days, started the talk about the Midwest convention. Governor Landon has been mentioned as a presidential possibility for the Republicans next year. He was one of the few Republicans who won anything in the campaign of 1934 and it has been generally predicted that he would have the support of delegations from Missouri, Kansas and several other nearby states when the Republican presidential convention comes along. However, it is asserted by Governor Landon and others interested in this Midwest convention of Republicans that it is not the purpose to put any candidates forward for President. The purpose is merely to bring about a rebirth of the Republican party with a return to the principles of Lincoln.

Last Summer the Republicans met in Chicago for a "rebirth" and a "rejuvenation." That meeting was of the elected representatives of the G. O. P., the Republican national committee. The meeting, of course, was of representatives of all parts of the country. The East, represented by Charles D. Hilles of New York, John J. Roraback of Connecticut and other stalwarts of the party, took the Middle West for a ride at this meeting. There was a struggle between the Hilles-Roraback faction and the faction headed by Walter Brown of Ohio, Mark L. Requa

of California and others who have stood with former President Hoover.

The Midwest and more progressive Republican group was pinched between these two factions. So the Midwest is going to run a show of its own this coming Summer. The East and the Pacific Coast, apparently need not apply. Up to date there has been a chorus of polite approval of the Midwest convention from Eastern Republicans. What comes out of the convention, however, will be considered on its merits later on. However, Republicans from any part of the country naturally consider that a Republican gathering in Kansas City would stir national interest in the Republican party, and that is desirable.

### Super-New Deal?

The G. O. P. will have to decide sooner or later whether it is going to advance a platform relatively conservative or whether it shall have a platform that tries to go the New Deal one better in the way of liberality. Former President Hoover's attack on the New Deal, contained in his letter to the California Republican assembly, was a lot in it with which Republicans might agree. He made a specific indictment of the Democratic Administration. He called for a rejuvenated and vigorous Republican organization. Yet there are Republican leaders who would not comment on Mr. Hoover's letter. There is still an inclination to make the former President the scapegoat for the G. O. P., and particularly for its defeats in the last four years. Considering the manner in which the Republicans split up into factions and the lack of support which many of them gave Mr. Hoover when he was in office, this seems unfair and ridiculous.

It was not to be expected that "presidential possibilities, among the Republicans would do much cheering when Mr. Hoover launched his attack on the Roosevelt administration. He is still the titular head of the Republican party; he has still a very considerable influence with men prominent in the party organization. Although he has never intimated that he would be a candidate for President again, he has never said that he would not. There always lingers the possibility that he might. And that would not fit in with the plans of a number of gentlemen. As a matter of fact, unless there was a real demand from a lot of people, it seems entirely improbable that Mr. Hoover will be a candidate for the nomination in 1936.

There is not the least doubt in the world that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge thoroughly enjoys the Senate and Washington official life, even though he seldom makes a speech or issues a statement. Senator Coolidge's health is of the best. He will reach his 70th birthday next October and many statesmen have remained in the Senate until past 80. There is no valid reason why Senator Coolidge should retire at the end of his present term except the very practical and compelling factor that other Democrats in Massachusetts covet his seat, primarily Gov. James M. Curley. The reports that Senator Cool-



# PARTING SHOT

By  
**LEPH COOLIDGE MULLIGAN**  
(Telegram Washington  
Correspondent)

Continued from Page One

s to refuse do not originate him but with his rivals. The stion that Senator Coolidge is ve the Senate in order to the diplomatic service is like without any factual founda After all is said and done, or Coolidge's final course will tedly be dictated by political ities rather than by personal

## ham Silenced

gressman George Holden an Boston was subjected e Democratic congressional nroller a few days ago for the d time this session. Earlier the session Mr. Tinkham ved the distinction of having emarks deleted from the Con onal Record because he had d to insinuate that Democratic e leaders at the previous ses including Speaker Rainey, deceased, had been guilty of tical chicanery" in inducing ress to vote to enter the Na al Labor Office, an adjunct of league of Nations, at Geneva. Democratic leaders claimed Tinkham's remarks were "an t to the dead."

is week Mr. Tinkham was silenced, but in a different on. The House foreign affairs nittee voted to cancel the tuled hearing on Mr. Tink's resolution to withdraw Unitates recognition of Soviet Rus The Boston member had inced a resolution on this sub at the outset of the session After several postponements, ay of the hearing finally ar with Mr. Tinkham and a array of witnesses on hand fer evience that the Soviet violated its treaty pledge and continuing communistic activi n this country, hence that our nition should be withdrawn. Administration had no taste, he airing of this subject at ime and the committee obedi voted to hold the hearings in tive session, behind closed

When Mr. Tinkham de i that he would make his evi public anyway, the commit oted to hold no hearings at These rebuffs do not disturb bearded lion hunter. He es on them, and in the end his publicity anyway and has of fun.

e American Liberty League oined the present political barrage and during the past brought to the microphone of its ace speakers—Rep. s W. Wadsworth of New York, e topic was, "Where Are We ?" and ex-Rep. James M. of Philadelphia, preeminent itutional lawyer, whose ad ore the catchy title, "What's onstitution Between Friends? addresses were frontal upon the whole philosophy New Deal. How much they is an open question, but it gn of the times that the New

Deal debate is now a three-sided affair. At first it was one-sided, all the talk being pro-New Deal propaganda. Then came the rabid criticism from the radicals of the Huey Long, Father Coughlin persuasion. That made it two-sided. Now the conservatives are being heard from in increasing numbers and volume, from ex-President Hoover down, or up. They are as critical as Huey Long, though for opposite reasons. New Deal defenders are as numerous as ever, but no longer have the field of radio to themselves.

## Pink Slip Echo

Every now and then the American people get up on their hind legs and roar. The repeal of the pink slip publicity clause of the income tax laws was secured because the man of small means does not like the idea of publicising his private affairs, his income. A bleat from a lot of rich men would have had little effect on Congress. It is the ordinary man who has been kicking at this law.

The Administration's drive for lower interest rates kills two birds with one stone. It lightens the intense burden of private debtors on their own mortgages and other borrowings and it lightens the burden on the Treasury with respect to the interest charges on the government debt. The Treasury recently issued an interesting analysis of government interest charges designed to show that although the total government debt is larger by many billions of dollars than it ever was before, the

total interest payment has had no corresponding increase by reason of the fact that the rate of interest has declined.

In 1919-20-21, when the government war debt was at its peak, the Treasury had an annual interest charge of more than a billion dollars. In 1925, when the total of the war debt had been reduced to just a little over 20 billion dollars, the total interest charge for that year to carry that amount of debt was 829 million dollars. The interest rate was a decimal fraction over 4 per cent.

The present public debt of 28 billion dollars is being carried at a computed annual interest charge of approximately 827 million dollars and at a computed average interest rate slightly under 3 per cent. This computation is as of Feb. 28. This 827 million dollar figure is simply the estimated annual charge on the basis of the present debt and the present interest rate. Actually, the total interest payments may be more or may e less, depending on how much ore money the government borows and how much lower the average interest rate is reduced. At any rate, the Administration argues that when the total debt rises o 35 billion dollars, the total interest charge will not be any larger han the Treasury was called upon o pay in interest at the peak c he war debt.

Rep. Maury Maverick of Texas is very proud of his cowboy ancestry and anxious to maintain Western frontier traditions. Accordingly, he was greatly aggravated when Washington newspapers reported that ne had been seen entering the State Department building carrying a cane. This report led the Texas congressman to issue a formal and formidable denial, which he is distributing to the press and to his constituents in Texas. It is in the form of an affidavit, as follows:

"Your deponent herein absolutely denies being dressed up like a dude, although he carried a cane in the State Department. Your deponent says, in explanation thereof, that the said cane was caused by an operation, from which he has now recovered; and that the said cane was to be used by ordinary cripples and not by dudes in the State Department. Your deponent further swears that he has never worn what is known as a 'morning coat,' various and sundry striped breeches, braid coats, or any other paraphernalia, flub-dub, or diplomatic habiliment; always dressing in an ordinary and simple manner as befits a Congressman of the United States."

Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, will be the June commencement orator at Wellesley college. It is apparently her acceptance of the invitation to deliver the address that gave rise to unfounded reports that America's first woman cabinet member is to become president of Wellesley when he incumbent, Dr. Ellen F. Penleton, retires next year.

## Mary F. Scanlon To Become Bride

APR 1 1935

Continuing he said, "The tide has turned, and now the Democrats have equal opportunities and per-

## Reviews Governor's Work At Democratic Banquet

Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley is Principal Speaker at Affair Held Under Auspices of Adams Club at C. T. Plunkett Junior High School—Appeals for Co-Operation of Citizens of Massachusetts in Program State Administration is Now Carrying Out—Addresses Are Also Given by Former State Senator William A. O'Hearn and Major Harold J. Duffin—High Tribute is Paid Attorney Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire.

Reviewing part of the program contemplated under the administration of Governor James M. Curley and appealing for co-operation of citizens of Massachusetts Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River in the course of an address delivered at a banquet held in C. T. Plunkett junior high school cafeteria Saturday night under the auspices of the Adams Democratic club declared "Certainly the situation demands the loyal support of of this commonwealth as urgently as did the program of a Hancock or an Adams command the support of our early patriots in the beginning of organized government in this commonwealth."

Lieutenant Governor Hurley, who was the principal speaker at the banquet, cited the work and wages plan of Governor Curley as well as his efforts in bringing about a reduction in electric and telephone rates. He also paid a high tribute to former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire as did also former Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams, one of the other speakers and expressed pleasure at the appointment of the former Adams man to the state racing commission. During the evening Lieutenant Governor Hurley was presented with an honorary membership in the Adams club.

Edward W. Reid, president of the Adams Democratic club, presided and presented the various speakers. Seated at the head table in addition to Lieutenant Governor Hurley, former Senator O'Hearn and Mr. Reid were the following: Major Harold J. Duffin of Lenox, a member of Governor Curley's staff; Mr. and Mrs. James P. McAndrews, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downey, Jr., Representative Elmer L. McCulloch, John J. Kordana, Marion L. Ryzlewicz, Frank A. Malley, Thomas F. Roche, publicity agent of the North Adams Curley club; Miss Frances Murphy of Williamstown. Guests from out of town included: Democratic State Committeeman Thomas

G. Lynch, Dr. William F. Magner, Dr. Joseph W. Farrell, Dr. John R. Quinn, Dr. Charles G. Sullivan, Ernest Roberts, Edward Fahey, Edward Fitzgerald, Former Mayor P. J. Moore, Bernard Garvey, James Hurley, Patrick Ryan, Thomas McLaughlin and Fred Hanrath, all of Pittsfield; Richard A. Reuther of Williamstown.

An entertainment program included selections by the Royal Canadians orchestra, vocal solos by Dr. John R. Quinn of Pittsfield and Edmund R. St. John of Adams and acrobatic specialties by Miss Mildred Johnson and Miss Catherine Urus of Adams.

### Major H. J. Duffin

Major Harold J. Duffin of Lenox was the first speaker. In opening his remarks he expressed his pleasure at attending the banquet saying, "I am very much pleased to say hello to you folks tonight and to thank you for being so kind to me and my friends last fall. I challenged the boys in Adams last fall to give as big a majority for the Democratic candidates as Lenox would and Adams certainly met the challenge in fine shape."

Continuing Major Duffin urged members of the Democratic party to keep the "faith" and declared that the Democratic party is facing attack on two fronts one from the ultra conservative element and the other from those who say the party isn't radical enough. "Keep faith with the people who are doing their best for you," he urged. "They are working for you in the state and the nation. Let's be wholly behind their programs and cooperate with President Roosevelt and Governor Curley in their middle of the road policy."

### Former Senator W. A. O'Hearn

Former Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams expressed his pleasure at being present and participating in what he termed an "off season banquet" and commented that it is "only a few seasons back that I remember districts in the western part of this state where it was rarely that a Democrat was elected to political office."

haps a little odds in any race in the Commonwealth. Referring to the guest speaker of the evening, Mr. O'Hearn declared, "We all have read what Governor Curley said about the lieutenant governor at a testimonial banquet tendered him recently at which time he asserted that he will be the next governor of this Commonwealth. This may be a memorable meeting. Who can tell but what in two years from now we will all be so proud of having attending this affair."

The speaker then congratulated Governor Curley on the manner in which he is conducted the affairs of the Commonwealth and added: "I ask Major Duffin to convey this message to his excellency, the governor, that we appreciate his appointment of our neighbor and friend, Tom Cassidy."

### Lieutenant Governor Hurley

Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who was given an ovation upon entering the hall with all present standing and applauding, was the final speaker.

He began his address by expressing pleasure for the opportunity to bring the greetings and appreciation of Democratic officials to Adams for what he termed the "splendid support" given the Democratic ticket in Adams last fall. Referring to mention made by former Senator O'Hearn of former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy's recent appointment to the state racing commission, the lieutenant governor said the appointment was likewise a source of much gratification to him. He mentioned being present at a gathering in Lawrence the other evening and said that a man there kept repeatedly talking about the excellent selection Governor Curley had made in naming Mr. Cassidy to the racing commission, and commented upon the valiant service Mr. Cassidy had rendered the Democratic party throughout the years. Mr. Hurley then read a letter from Mr. Cassidy, expressing regret at inability to be present at the banquet and stating, "I want you to know when you are in Adams you are in the best town in New England and you are meeting the best people in the world. Now that I am on the racing commission it is only fair that I should give a tip on the races to my old friends. Tell them to place their bets on that thoroughbred who has the courage and the spirit to always come under the wire a winner. Need I tell you that thoroughbred is His Excellency, Honorable James M. Curley?"

The speaker then dwelt upon the loyalty shown by Democrats in Adams to their party in staging a banquet during March in a political off year and urged not only that such banquets be held annually but that frequent meetings also be held. He predicted that continued loyalty and working in the party interest will result not only in the election of Democrats to state offices in 1936 but also county offices.

Continuing, Lieutenant Governor Hurley, said:

"We are just completing the third month of the administration of Governor Curley at the State House.

CONTINUED  
NEXT PAGE



# Reviews Governor's Work At Democratic Banquet

(Continued from Page 1)

*Preceding Page*

"Considered in terms of time there is still seven-eighths of this administration before us. Ordinarily in the short time that has elapsed, but one-eighth of the two-year administration, no more would be expected than that a new governor and those officials elected with him would be getting acquainted with the duties of their offices and putting the finishing touches upon a two-year program.

"However, your governor was elected upon a platform of work and wages for the men and women of Massachusetts. He has determined that that shall be considered as no empty campaign promise, but that it shall be reflected in greater employment and greater payrolls for the wage-earners of the Commonwealth. Anticipating that the greatest opportunity for increased employment would be provided under the Public Works Bill, recommended by President Roosevelt in Washington, Governor Curley has presented to our national officials a comprehensive program of public works in Massachusetts, the cost of which is in excess of \$300,000,000.

"This program contemplates the furnishing of employment to individuals in all sections of the state because almost every city and town will share in the development and improvement of the natural resources and physical properties of the Commonwealth. Probably this entire amount of money will not be granted to the state of Massachusetts by the Federal government; but certainly if a major fraction of this vast program is approved, it will be comparatively simple to furnish that employment which is so necessary to those citizens who are still in distress from one end of the state to the other.

"Again having in mind the problems of the ordinary men and women of the state, your governor has by the peaceful method of round-table discussion accomplished great savings for our citizens in the matter of mortgage rates and utility rates. As a result of conference with the banking forces of Massachusetts, supplemented by that part of the investing public found in the insurance field, an agreement was reached to reduce mortgage interest rates to 5½ per cent effecting a tremendous saving to the home owners of Massachusetts.

"As the result of further conferences with representatives of the power companies, reductions in electric light rates of a substantial amount have been secured.

"At the present time negotiations are under way with representatives of the telephone company and with representatives of the gas companies, and it is considered probable that tremendous savings will result from these discussions for the benefit of our citizens using the facilities of those companies.

"Pending in the legislature at the present time of especial interest to Western Massachusetts is the request of His Excellency for an appropriation of \$100,000 as Massachusetts' share of a half million dollar fund for advertising the recreational advantages of New England. If this recommendation of the governor is adopted, Massachusetts will certainly benefit in the vast increase of income that will come to New England in the recreational industry, the magnitude of which has already established it as second only to the manufacture of textiles as an income producing factor.

## To Save Industries

"Notwithstanding all these accomplishments, you will agree with me that the outstanding effort of your administration in Boston has been that endeavor of Governor Curley and his associates to protect and save for the future years the industries of New England.

"Coming from an industrial community, such as Fall River, I have probably been all the more appreciative of this problem. Nevertheless for too long a time has it been recognized that four of New England's major industries have been gradually disappearing from this section of the country. These industries—textiles, boots and shoes, fishing, and machine tools—for over a century have been the basis of the prosperity and the community life of this section of the country. They are the types of industries that have furnished the greater part of industrial employment in Massachusetts, and if permitted to slip away would find nothing to take their places.

"Fishing, of course, was the basis of the early prosperity of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and as a symbol of that humble beginning of the industrial life of our state there still hangs in the House of Representatives in Boston that representation of the Sacred Cod. Today the fishing wharves of Gloucester, of Provincetown, and of Boston are surrounded by a forest of empty spars and masts of our fishing fleet because our fishermen are not able to compete with the tremendous importations of low-cost fish from the Canadian provinces of the north, and from the fishermen of Japan especially.

"Our formerly thriving shoe centers, such as Lynn and Brockton, observe the destruction of what were once busy shoe factories, as that industry is moving to the Middle West.

"From Western Massachusetts the machine tool industry has been gradually disappearing, not merely to our neighboring state of New York, but to other states beyond.

## Cotton Textile Field

"The cotton textile field, however, has felt the severest blow of this industrial crisis. This was always considered the greatest industry of Massachusetts, and its mills were found in every section of the Commonwealth. In my own city of Fall River we enjoyed the reputation of being the largest cotton manufacturing center in the entire world.

Then came the depression in that industry, which began not in 1929, but long before the days of so-called 'Coolidge Prosperity,' even prior to 1924. From that time we saw great mills being liquidated, we saw other structures being abandoned as their machinery was moved to the south, or was permitted to accumulate rust in ever increasing degree upon the floors of these tremendous structures. We heard the clanging of mill gates shutting for indefinite periods as operatives looked futilely for other employment, or sought aid from our Public Welfare Department.

"With the coming of the New Deal program in Washington, there came the first ray of hope for that industry. Under the Textile Code our mills, at least theoretically, were permitted to fairly compete with the mills of the south for child labor was eliminated, production hours were equalized, employment conditions were made uniform, and wage conditions were supposed to be on somewhat of an equal plane. The theory though has not worked out in practice. First of all we find that there is an overproduction of goods because our mills both north and south are operating their machinery for too many hours. Secondly, we find that southern wages are not but one dollar per week less than those of the north, as provided in the Textile Code, but average about \$2.50 less, resulting in an advantage to southern manufacturers over those of New England of about \$40,000,000 annually because northern mills consider the Code establishes wage as the very minimum, whereas our southern competitors in many instances use it as both minimum and maximum alike.

"Third, we find our textile plants, both north and south, being crushed under the overwhelming burden of the processing tax. In theory, this tax was supposed to be added by the manufacturer to the cost of the cotton goods which he had processed, ultimately to be borne by the consumer and its proceeds to be paid to the southern cotton farmer, who was called upon to destroy a part of his crop in order to increase price of cotton, and thereby permit those men to make a living. Our manufacturers found, though, that they could not add this tax to the cost so as to increase the selling price of cloth, because the consumer was able to pay so much for cotton cloth and not a penny more. The result has been that it has been an added burden upon the industry and has prevented most of our mills from paying any dividends to their stockholders and in many other instances, from operating at all.

## Competition From Abroad

"Fourth, this industry has been particularly the victim of competition from abroad, and especially from Japan. Although the chairman of the United States Tariff Commission has disputed the figures, our manufacturers have insisted that whereas the imports of cotton cloth in 1933 from Japan were 1,700,000 yards, that in 1934 that yardage of imports increased to 7,700,000 yards, and during the first two months of 1935, increased to the almost unbelievable amount of 24,000,000 yards.

citizens are still in dire distress. Taxpayers are crying out for a relief from higher taxes and for those taxes which will reflect efficiency and honesty in government. Citizens of all walks of life are demanding protection from those forces of lawlessness that would injure them in their persons or in their property. Our industrial life commands the support of our early patriots in the beginning of organized government of this Commonwealth.

Need for Co-Operation  
I mention all of these things especially that there may be recognized the need for the co-operation of all our citizens today, and the support that should be given to your governor in the great work he is trying to accomplish in Boston. Hundreds of thousands of our fellow citizens are still in dire distress. Taxpayers are crying out for a relief from higher taxes and for those taxes which will reflect efficiency and honesty in government. Citizens of all walks of life are demanding protection from those forces of lawlessness that would injure them in their persons or in their property. Our industrial life commands the support of our early patriots in the beginning of organized government of this Commonwealth.

New England delegation in Congress to this serious situation affecting the very life blood of New England. As a consequence we have felt that through the co-operation of all of our representatives in government, both state and national, we may be able to demand recognition by the national administration of this terrible condition and the adoption of

In recognition of this tremendous problem, Governor Curley has not only surrounded himself with an advisory board consisting of the leading economists and educators of Massachusetts, which board meets regularly every Thursday in Boston, but has gone to Washington and has directed the attention of our entire



# CURLEY BLASTS HULTMAN

## Curley Warns Hultman He'd Do Well to Resign

Gov. Curley declared today it would be better for Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the metropolitan district commission, to resign before evidence of the "most sensational and reprehensible character" is dragged into the open.

The Governor expressed a "hope" that Hultman would resign.

### GOVERNOR'S STATEMENT

The Chief Executive said:

"Mr. Hultman has held some good positions and has had a certain stand-

ing in the community and if he has been following a course which might seem to him to be all right but which, if dragged into the open, would besmirch his name, then I think it would be better for him to resign."

The statement by Gov. Curley followed his announcement that Atty. John P. Feeney, prosecuting the charges against Hultman, had uncovered evidence of the "most sensational and reprehensible character."

The Governor did not state the nature (Continued on Page Eighteen)

of the evidence, and explained that he had not had an opportunity to study it.

While he was talking in his office with newspaper men, Atty. Feeney called by telephone and informed the Governor that Hultman was at police headquarters seeking to examine some records. Gov. Curley gave Hultman permission to examine any and all records he desired.

### REFERS TO SCRIPTURES

During the conversation with Feeney the Governor said:

"What is it the scriptures say, 'Eat, drink, and be merry because on Wednesday we have an examination.'"

The Governor was asked if he thought Hultman would resign. He replied:

"Frankly, from what Mr. Feeney says, I hope he does."

Atty. Clarence A. Barnes, counsel for Hultman, who was reported confined to his home with a cold, was at his Boston office today. Atty. Barnes has a cold, but feels that he will be ready to go on with the scheduled hearing on charges against Hultman on Wednesday.

Hultman arrived at police headquarters early this afternoon, accompanied by one of his attorneys, Allan J. Whitehead, and went immediately to the office of Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney.

He told McSweeney that he had come to examine records of contracts and other material to help prepare his defence against the charges brought by Gov. Curley.

### GILL ORDERED TO HELP

McSweeney summoned Augustine J. Gill, who was Hultman's secretary while he was police commissioner, and ordered him to assist Hultman while he was at headquarters.

The former commissioner went to the conference room on the sixth floor and called in Supt. Martin H. King. They talked for 10 minutes, but neither would disclose the subject of the conversation.

Hultman said he would be at headquarters all afternoon and part of the night. It was his first visit there since Gov. Curley started ouster proceedings against him.

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## Flash!—Tax Rate Halved! Tunnel Land Profit Returned!

Boston awoke this morning to greet an era of unprecedented prosperity. Before the long-hour hand crept past 12, Mayor Mansfield announced a 50 per cent reduction in the tax rate, effective at once.

Economies, he said, of a new nature permitted the slash without portending wage cuts or wholesale dismissals of municipal employees.

Simultaneously, Governor Curley, in an unscheduled radio talk, gave Hub residents the glad tidings that a vigilance committee, headed by himself, had arranged with various interests for complete restitution to Boston of all profits resulting from the land tunnel takings.

Hardly had Bostonians time to recover from first shock of these unprecedented developments before ERA administrators blasted forth the information that because of the surprising decrease in applicants, federal relief activities would no longer be required in Boston.

About this time amazed Monitor readers will want to glance at the date.

Yes, "April Fool."

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

ENTERPRISE

Brockton, Mass.

APR 1 1935

# Whit

## NEW DEMOCRATIC ACTIVE PART I

### Dr. Sullivan Named Head of Curley Club.

WHITMAN, April 1.—Whitman democrats will be interested to learn of the formation of a new democratic organization in town. The organization will be known as the James M. Curley Club of Whitman. The sponsors of the club intend to take an active part in democratic politics and by speakers, furnished through the courtesy of Gov. Curley and Democratic State Committee Chairman Joseph McGrath, keep the voters of this town informed on matters of vital concern to them.

The officers of the club are: President, Dr. Arthur J. Sullivan; secretary, Martin F. O'Neil; treasurer, Amedee Fortier; board of directors, John J. Walsh, John J. Keating, Arthur M. Clavin, Mary Sullivan and Annie Murphy. Finance and registration committees are to be named at a later date. By-laws have been drawn and accepted by the club and an energetic organization is forecast for Whitman.

The first of a series of suppers to be conducted by the club will take place Monday evening, April 8, at a local inn. Supper will be served at 7 o'clock and tickets may be secured from the club members. The affair is opened to the general public, the speakers for this supper will be announced not later than Wednesday of this week. A musical programme is being arranged.



# Fusillade of 'Chiselers' and 'Liars'

## Discharged at Dog Racing Hearing



TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

TRAVELER  
APR 1 1935

For and against dog racing in Revere, as the battle waged before the state racing commission today. Left to right: John McGuinness, former Revere Beach amusement owner; Mrs. Edwina Stroh, who said she opposed dog racing in the name of Revere mothers and children, and Howard G. Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club, which hopes to get a license.

### Funk of Greyhound Assn. Hits Critics for Telling False Stories

Shouting "chiselers" and "liars," in a popping fusillade of strong language, the proponents of dog racing in Massachusetts opened their side of the battle before the state racing commission at a hearing at the State House today.

#### HIT UNTRUE PROPAGANDA

"The opposition," cried the first witness, George C. Funk, president of the Bay State Greyhound Association, "has been spurred and egged on by chiselers and professional opponents who are doing everything to make dog racing as difficult as possible. They have spread untrue propaganda and a mess of lies and misstatements."

Funk appeared in behalf of his organization, seeking a license to operate a dog track at Revere Beach. The Revere Ministerial Association went on record last week is vigorously opposed to a track there, and began the circulation of a petition in opposition.

Funk, at today's hearing, indicated

that, in his opinion, much of the opposition to dog racing was misled. Contrary to the opinion of many opponents, he said, tampering with the dogs or the betting, at Massachusetts dog tracks, would be impossible.

#### SAYS CLAIMS LIES

"Such claims as those are lies and erroneous statements," he said. "Dogs have to be impounded in the pit several hours before they race and there, under the supervision of a representative of this commission, it would be impossible to sandpaper their feet, cut their nails, or otherwise interfere with their racing abilities."

He assured the commission that as soon as a license is granted, the association will contract for the purchase of a totalizer, similar to those now in use at the Rockingham and Narragansett horse tracks.

"If anybody thinks he can fool or pull off anything funny with a totalizer he is mistaken, for it is as infallible and accurate as a cash register," he declared.

Funk then informed the commission that if the license to operate is granted they proposed to have Mortimer Mahoney, placed in charge of the betting "mutuels."

#### NOTED FOR HONESTY

"Mahoney, who conducts the mutual departments in many of the tracks throughout the country and is noted for his honesty and ability to handle that department, should serve as sufficient proof that the betting will be run in an upright manner."

"We believe that in asking for a license in Revere we are adding one more sport and amusement to Revere. Revere Beach is the playground of the state. It is erroneous to say that the dog track would take money from other business enterprises in the city. A dog track will bring more people and more business to Revere."

Howard C. Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club, also interested in the proposed dog track at Revere Beach, also addressed the commission.

They were followed by a group of Revere citizens emphatically opposing any such license as a menace to the city of Revere and to the beach, playground of hundreds of thousands of men, women and children in the summer.

The commission adjourned the hearing at noon for lunch, and took the Revere case under advisement. Resuming after lunch, the commissioner took up the question of applications for a dog track at Methuen.

#### SEES BIG INVESTMENT

Funk told the commission between \$200,000 and \$250,000 would be invested to construct the track and pointed out that would increase the city's taxable property. Between 300 and 350 persons would be employed to operate the track and with the exception of the "key" employees this group would be recruited from Revere residents, he declared.

He maintained that since the Commonwealth had legalized dog racing, his organization had as much right to operate such an enterprise as others have to run a drug store or any other business.

Continued next page

Continued from  
preceding page  
Tuesday April 1, 1935

Jacob Mendoza, former city official of Revere said it was important now to bring new revenue to Revere to relieve property owners.

Leading off for the opponents of dog racing, Alfred S. Hall hotly resented the insinuation he and his associates were "professional opponents." They are people who have lived in Revere for many years, he said.

#### BUSINESS INJURY SEEN

"We believe that the establishment of a dog racing track would depreciate the value of every piece of property in Revere and would take money away from the merchants," he declared. "It is our contention that this business would be harmful."

He introduced the Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins, minister of the First Congregational church in Revere, who criticized Gov. Curley for his statement to the effect that he believed Revere was the place for a dog track.

"I don't agree with the Governor that Revere is the proper place for a track," he declared. "It is true it is an amusement centre but there is a difference

between amusement and gambling. I believe that the erection of a dog track in our community would result in the destruction of morals of our citizens and it would prove a menace to the city."

Superintendent of Schools, Carl Lin-stall, of Revere, and Mrs. Frederick A. Rowe, president of the Revere Women's Club, followed to opposed granting the license.

Daniel H. Coakley, member of the Governor's council, arose.

"I am here speaking solely for myself," he said. "I have always been opposed to dog-racing, and when the clergy of any community are unanimous in their opposition to the project I believe that they are right."

Fr. Roache of Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Beachmont, called dog-racing "a real menace to the community."

#### CLERIC OPPOSED

The Rev. Sidney W. Creasey of St. Ann's Church said: "If we can keep dog-racing out of Revere we can regain all the things we have lost over a period of time."

"Revere's reputation of being an amusement city has been exceedingly detrimental to its economic welfare," declared George Liset, chairman of the Revere board of assessors, opposing the license.

Others who appeared to oppose it included Mrs. Mary E. Strong, former member of the school board, who spoke for the mothers and children of Revere; Francis H. Farrell, member of the school board, and John A. McGuinness, who was formerly engaged in the amusement business in Revere until, as he said, "it went sour."

Chairman Connors declared the hearing on the Bay State Greyhound Association closed.

Howard G. Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club, which seeks a permit to run dog races on the same track in Revere, on different dates, was next heard by the commission.

Davis, reading from the record of the Revere vote, pointed out that the city had voted three to one in favor of dog races. "It's too bad the dogs can't come here and speak for themselves. They are being found guilty without being tried."

No one appeared before the racing commission in favor of the application for granting a dog track license to Roseland Kennel Club at Roseland park, Riverside, Methuen, when the hearing was resumed after lunch. The Rev. J. Scarborough, representing the Christian League of Methuen, opposed granting the license. He informed the board he was the only one present in opposition to the track and urged the commission to hold a public hearing in Methuen so that the opposition from

# 800 Observe Centenary of Mutual Life Insurance

## President Smith of N. E. Company Opens 3-Day Convention at Copley-Plaza—Pageant at State House—Centennial Dinner Tonight

More than 800 insurance men from all parts of the United States crowded the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza today for the opening session of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company charter centenary convention, marking the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of mutual life insurance in America.

#### PRESIDENT GETS BOUQUET

George Willard Smith, president of New England Mutual, welcomed the delegates this morning. Immediately following the address he was presented with a bouquet of 100 American Beauty roses by the four agents with the longest service record, Archie L. Salzstein of Milwaukee, 35 years; Abraham C. Utter of Detroit, 42 years; Maj. Robert J. Guinn of Atlanta, 27 years, and Edgar Fowler of Chicago, 19 years.

The feature of the three-day convention will come tonight at 7 o'clock with the centennial dinner at the Copley-Plaza. More than 1000 persons, including presidents of more than 20 insurance companies, will be present and the principal addresses will be given by Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of General Electric Company, and Frederick H. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Gov. Curley will extend the official greetings of the commonwealth.

#### STATE HOUSE PAGEANT

The historic occasion of the granting of the first mutual charter in America to Judge Willard Phillips of Boston, founder and first president of New England Mutual, was commemorated this afternoon at the State House, where a pageant re-enacting the original scene was presented.

After the delegates had been welcomed to Massachusetts by Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, an official of the company representing Judge Phillips walked down the steps of the State House carrying the original charter and was greeted by President Smith.

The Principal address at this morning's session was made by George L. Hunt, vice-president, who outlined the history of insurance through the ages. "The original thought and daring pioneering of Willard Phillips started a movement which in 100 years has developed benefits to mankind surpassing that of any other enterprise founded by man for financial security for self and family," he said.

Other speakers were H. Arthur Schmidt of New York, president of the

general agents' association; E. Lester Goodrich of Moore & Summers, Boston, leading agent for 1934; William L. Wadsworth and Ernest A. Hoffman of Moore & Summers, and Robert W. Moore, Jr., of Boston, general agent.

At the State House the speakers included Merton L. Brown, state insurance commissioner; Walter Tebbetts, vice-president; and Wilson Williams, of New Orleans, general agent.

## POSTOFFICE CLERKS' REUNION ON MAY 4

### Postmaster - General Farley May Come for Banquet

The New England reunion and victory banquet of Local 100, Boston, National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, will have Senator Patrick McCarran of Nevada and Congressman James Mead of New York as the principal speakers May 4 at the Boston Teachers' College. More than 110 postal workers, supervisors, and federal workers will attend. Chairman Joe O'Gorman also announces that if Postmaster-General James A. Farley cannot get away from Washington, he has been assured of the presence of Deputy First Assistant Postmaster-General Vincent Burke. Governor Curley, Babe Ruth, Rabbit Maranville, Judge Fuchs, Gilbert E. Hyatt, national legislative agent of the postal clerks, the postmaster and mayor of Boston, and many more distinguished guests are expected. The affair is in celebration of the return of full pay to all federal workers, effective April 1, through the efforts of Senator McCarran and Congressman Mead.

#### TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

#### LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

APR 1 1935

Greeting the Lord Mayor of Dublin recently, Governor Curley displayed his familiarity with the Gaelic. And when it comes to political matters he is equally expert in talking turkey.



APR 1 1935

# Curley in New Challenge Advises Hultman to Quit

## "Sensational" Evidence Seen by Governor

Executive, After Conference  
with Feeney, Calls Resigna-  
tion "the Wise Thing"

## Lets Commissioner See Police Records

"Eat, Drink, Be Merry, for  
Wednesday Is Examination,"  
Governor Observes

Asserting that additional evidence of "the most sensational and reprehensible nature" against Eugene C. Hultman, former Boston police commissioner, had been discovered, Governor Curley today reiterated his belief that it would be "the wise thing" for Hultman to resign before he faces the Executive Council Wednesday on the order for his removal from his present office as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

The governor said that the new evidence had just been presented to him by John P. Feeney, his special counsel in the proceedings against Hultman. The chief executive declined, however, to give any further intimation of the evidence until he had studied it.

When asked, however, whether he thought there was any possibility that Hultman would submit his resignation before the council meeting, the governor said, "From what Mr. Feeney tells me I really hope he does. I think it would be the wise thing to do."

In explanation of this observation, the governor said Hultman had held many important positions of public trust and that if any of his actions "when dragged out into the public light proved to be all wrong, he owes it to himself and the State to resign."

The governor made his statement after a conference with his special counsel, who previously has informed the governor by telephone that Hultman was at police headquarters seeking permission to inspect police records, pre-

sumably for the purpose of preparing his defense against the twenty specifications filed against him last Tuesday.

Governor Curley instructed Feeney, who was also delving into the records in an effort to obtain further information to be used against the former police commissioner, to allow Hultman "to go over anything and everything."

The governor remarked, "Remember what the Scriptures say, John—'Eat, drink and be merry'—for Wednesday is the examination."

Hultman arrived at police headquarters just before noon, in company with Allan J. Whitehead, an attorney, and called upon the present police commissioner, Eugene M. McSweeney, spending ten minutes in his office.

He stated that he desired to look over records relating to contracts he made when at the head of the Police Department. Commissioner McSweeney delegated Augustus J. Gill, his acting secretary, to assist Mr. Hultman, and placed at their disposal a conference room on the sixth floor.

While the former commissioner was in the building he was visited by Superintendent Martin H. King.

## Building Officials Are Gathering Here

Building officials from six States are gathering at Hotel Statler this afternoon to register for the opening session tomorrow of the twenty-second annual convention and exhibit of the New England Building Officials Conference, Inc. The convention will close with the annual banquet on Wednesday evening when an entertainment will be provided by courtesy of theatrical friends. Mayor Mansfield is to welcome the visitors at the opening session and Governor Curley will speak at the luncheon on Wednesday.

This afternoon is being devoted to a trip to East Boston wharves to see the marine borer at his work. The borers are said to have caused heavy damage to piling on some of the wharves.

The exhibit is attracting attention on the mezzanine floor of the hotel, but it is not as large a display as had been anticipated. One feature that makes a hit with the crowd is a model house, perhaps thirty by twenty inches, which is complete in every detail of finish and furnishings, even to the bathroom. With the house is a two-car garage also equally complete. Both are lighted by electricity and are shown by George McQuestin Company.

Daily Commodity Index

APR 1 1935

# WISE THING IS TO RESIGN SAYS CURLEY

Startling Evidence Uncovered in Hultman Case,  
Says Governor

BOSTON, April 1 (INS)—New and startling evidence has been uncovered in connection with the police commissionership of Eugene C. Hultman, according to Governor James M. Curley, who said today: "It would be the wise thing" for Hultman to resign as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

The "new evidence," presented to the Chief Executive by his lawyer, John P. Feeney, was not made public but was said by the Governor to be of "the most sensational and reprehensible nature."

TRANSCRIPT  
Holyoke, Mass.

APR 1 1935

to me as the most available stock, the most suitable one for the purpose."

## Gov. Curley Says Hultman Would Be Wise If He Resigned

BOSTON, Apr. 1—Additional evidence of "the most sensational and reprehensible nature" has been discovered against Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission, Governor Curley said today.

Curley said the former police commissioner of Boston would be "doing the wise thing" if he resigned.

The Governor conferred with Atty. John P. Feeney, who has represented Curley in recent ouster proceedings, on the Hultman matter today.

"Do you think that because this is April 1st that Mr. Hultman may fool you and resign?" the Governor was asked.

"From what Mr. Feeney tells me I really hope he does," the Governor replied. "I think it would be the wise thing to do."

The Governor pointed out that Hultman has held many important positions of public trust and that if anything which was supposed to be "all right" when dragged out into the public light proved to be "all wrong," it would smirch his name.

"He owes it to himself and the State to do it, (resign)," Curley

# Acts to Withdraw

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## \$37 Tax Rate Bill

Halliwell

### Moves in Line with Mayor

Step in House Will Give Boston Further Chance at Adjustment

Mansfield Painted  
"a Dire Picture"

Told Representatives at Lunch  
Preceding Session of Cuts  
Threatening Schools

The House late this afternoon adopted the motion of Representative Halliwell to recommit and reconsider the Boston tax bill.

When the House of Representatives convened this afternoon, Representative John Halliwell, of New Bedford, chairman of the Committee on Municipal Finance, moved that the bill the committee had reported, establishing a \$37 tax rate for Boston, be recommitted and that reconsideration be had on the "leave to withdraw" report respecting the establishment of a tax limit for the school department.

This means that the entire matter of Boston's tax rate and tax limit will be open to further consideration.

Such action was asked by Mayor Mansfield at the Boston City Club today when he addressed a large gathering of Boston members of the House of Representatives whom he had invited to consider the bill the committee had reported. The mayor painted "a dire picture" of the city, saying he would be obliged to cut salaries or furlough employees and reduce essential city services if called upon to cut the budget \$2,100,000 more and borrow \$9,000,000, as the committee had suggested.

Representative Francis X. Coyne of Dorchester, who appeared at the mayor's luncheon, informed his colleagues that Speaker Saltonstall was prepared, if necessary, to rule that the point of order he had raised last week against the committee's tax rate report was well taken.

It was evident that Chairman Halliwell of the Municipal Finance Committee had acted to avoid such a ruling. Representative Coyne had made his motion at the request of Mayor Mansfield, who had announced that, in his opinion, the committee, in establishing a tax rate for the city, had gone far beyond its prerogatives.

Because of the large number of Representatives at the mayor's luncheon and their delay in reaching the State House, Representative Hays asked Speaker Saltonstall to postpone the House session for twenty-five minutes, which was done.

Mayor Mansfield painted "a dire picture" of the city if he were called upon to cut \$2,100,000 from his budgets, as already prepared, and forced additionally to borrow \$9,000,000 as the legislative committee had recommended.

He declared that he would be obliged to cut or furlough every city employee and that the school committee would be obliged to close the night schools, the continuation schools, the summer playgrounds and also greatly curtail the program of repairs and alterations on school buildings.

More than a hundred members of the House, most of them Boston members, had responded to the mayor's invitation to luncheon at the Boston City Club. Besides the mayor, Burget Commissioner Charles J. Fox spoke. Seated at a table directly in front of the mayor were the members of the school committee, Superintendent of Schools Patrick T. Campbell, Business Manager Alexander Sullivan, Richard J. Lane, chairman of the school house commission and Superintendent Drummey.

That the gravity of the situation confronting Boston could not be exaggerated, was the mayor's plea. He did not wish to quarrel with the legislative committee on the point of fixing a tax rate, if the committee had suggested new sources of revenue. What the committee did, he asserted, was to report the Chamber of Commerce bill on the tax limitation on real estate, which the mayor said he was ready to accept weeks ago if any new sources of revenue were proposed.

"If this bill passes," the mayor said, "I hesitate to predict the effect. I'm not a low wage man. I don't want to cut salaries or adopt the furlough system. In 1933 Mayor Curley was forced to ask for a reduction of the payroll. In December, 1933, I caused to be presented to the Legislature a bill for the continuance of the pay cuts. Therefore, in 1934 the pay cuts were in force and the city expenses

Continued on Page Five

were reduced to the extent of about \$5,000,000. In December, 1934, I presented a similar bill with the result that on Jan. 1, 1935, all pay cuts were restored, and that meant an additional \$3 in the tax rate."

All this, according to the mayor, the committee on Municipal Finance knew, and yet the committee, in presenting the bill this year, said that the city would get along without interfering with the pay of city workers—"and I say it cannot be done."

With a show of emotion in his voice the mayor declared that he did not want to cut, discharge or furlough employees, but according to the budget commissioner, Charles J. Fox, it would be necessary under the bill to cut everybody over \$1000.

Moreover, the school department must cut its budget to the extent of \$600,000 under the bill, and it could not be done, the mayor stated, without disturbing the salary schedule. The report of Superintendent Drummey of the school construction department emphasized that many buildings needed repair, and that he will close them rather than take the responsibility of having them in operation.

In conclusion the mayor said that he and Corporation Counsel Foley were going to Washington to interview Federal Administrator Hopkins on a request for a direct Federal grant to Boston, but perhaps with no more hope than on other visits. Hopkins, the mayor said, had met the Boston request with the inquiry, "Why should the Federal Government help Boston when the State had not contributed a penny in direct relief?" "I think I have."

NEWS

Malden, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## IT IS SAID

That two former police commissioners are mentioned for the vacancy in the Street Commission.

That one of the best salesmen in the local Housing bureau has had his wages cut from \$18 to \$16.90 a week as the result of federal orders.

That the "Low Twelve Club" of Converse lodge of Masons is planning a surprise entertainment for the fraters at the meeting next Monday evening.

That a swimming pool may be installed at Pine bank as an ERA project if enough interest can be developed in the matter.

That there have been 35 claim cases filed against the city as a result of injuries alleged to be due to snow and ice this Winter.

That plans are being developed at the First Baptist church for a special service in honor of the completion of 40 years in the ministry by the pastor, Rev Dr W Quay Rosselle.

That President Gilman of the Savings Bank and Mrs Gilman found the rooms of their new West Side home fragrant with roses when they moved in last week.

That this evening at St Paul's church the janitor will put out for claimants all the coats, rubbers, hats and other articles left during the Winter by the choir boys and others.

That the Everett Liquor commission has issued an order prohibiting the further serving of beer in pitchers, a regulation which has been in force here for many months.

That Park Supt Daniel E Connell has recommended the filling of the vacancy on the Park police force, which has been open since the death of Park Officer Shea some two years ago.

That Trustee Harry H MacCormac of the Cemetery trustees was unable to attend the organization meeting of the board last week but telephoned to have his vote recorded for Major P V Mingo as chairman.

That on the bill to provide for the election of members of the Public Utilities Commission, instead of the appointment by the Governor, killed in the Senate, Sen Goodwin was paired against the measure.

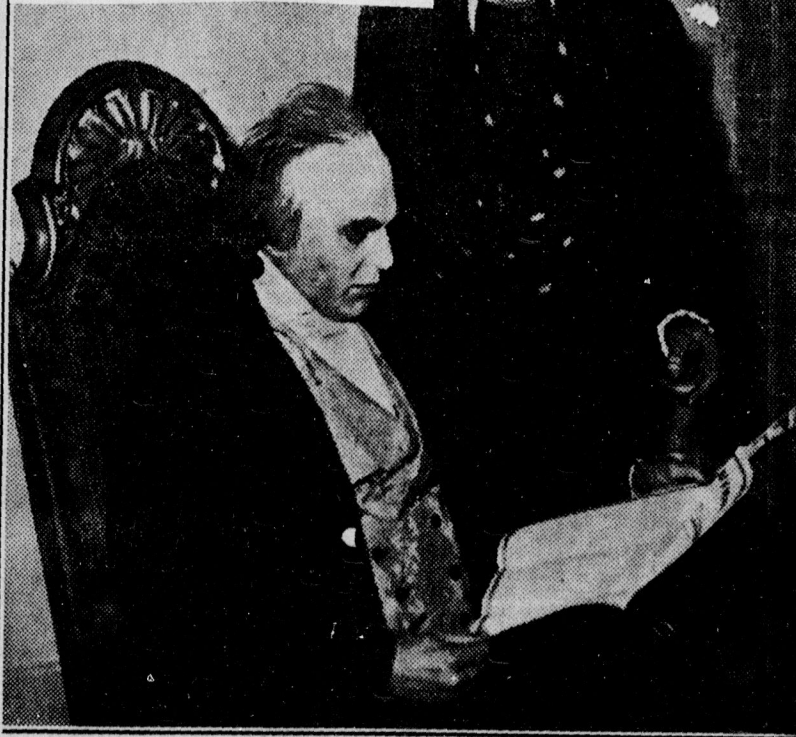


# Daniel Webster Takes Insurance

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935



## Pageant Portrays Historical Scene

George L. Hunt, Vice President of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, as Daniel Webster, Early Policy Holder in the Company, at Centenary Celebration, Sitting in Webster's Favorite Chair While J. Willard Tuckerman, Jr., Portraying Judge Willard Phillips, Founder of the Company, Turns Over Policy as It Was Done in 1844.

**A** CENTURY AGO, when \$100,000 was more than a considerable amount, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, the first company of its kind was chartered. The \$100,000 was the guarantee fund, half in cash, and its raising required eight and one-half years of effort on behalf of the founders, led by Judge Willard Phillips, the first president of the company.

Starting today at the Copley-Plaza more than 1000 agents of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company for forty States and Hawaii are celebrating the 100th anniversary of the company, which was a pioneer in an activity which now counts 60,000,000 policyholders of life insurance and \$100,000,000,000 of insurance in force in this country.

Opening the convention, President George Willard Smith, fifth executive of the company, welcomed the agents and there were responses by H. Arthur Schmidt, N. Y., president of the General Agents' Association, and E. Lester oGodrich, Moore and Summers, Boston, leading agent for 1934.

There were presentations of flowers and a plaque and pageantry, employees of the company appearing in costumes of 1835 which later will give color to reenactment of historical incidents during the three days of the convention. Flowers were presented President Smith by four agents, Archie L. Saltzstein,

Milwaukee, with the company thirty-five years; Abraham C. Utter, Detroit, with the company forty-two years; Major Robert G. Gwinn, Atlanta, with the company twenty-seven years; and Edgar Fowler, Chicago, with the company nineteen years.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph J. Hurley in the afternoon greeted the officials and agents at the State House, where Acting Governor Samuel T. Armstrong granted the charter on April 1, 1835. Response was made by Walter Tebbetts, vice president.

Among the other addresses at later sessions were those of Merton L. Brown, State insurance commissioner, and Wilson Williams, general agent of New Orleans.

### Address by G. L. Hunt

George L. Hunt, vice president, speaking at the morning session on "The Quest of Security," traced the growth of insurance in many departments. He spoke, in part, as follows:

"It has taken 100,000 years to produce that which you will take home from this convention, security for family and for self in the most perfect form yet devised.

"When the first two Heidelberg men decided to hunt together, or together to fight a common enemy, we had the beginning of the idea of spreading the risk; and except that the numbers banding themselves together were larger, there was no nearer approach to the in-

surance idea until insurance contracts were drawn in ancient Rhodes 2500 years ago. About that time man began to look for security from loss of his ships and cargoes. This attempt to lessen the losses from disaster of the sea led to the establishing of the Rhodian Sea Law. This law established the fundamental principle of contributionship.

"The influence of the Rhodian sea law can be traced through an unbroken record to the present day. In the year A. D. 529 the law was adopted by the Romans as a part of the Justinian Code. This code provides 'If goods are thrown overboard in order to lighten ship, what is sacrificed for the common benefit should be made good by common contribution.'

"The next 1500 years saw but little further development in insurance. Then men commenced to look for security from loss by fire on land. Fire insurance came into being.

"A few decades passed and life insurance took its first faltering step. Self-preservation broadened to the thought of family preservation. With the development of civilization men had begun to think about their families. A new type of security was sought. A guarantee of funds for the support of the family if the head of the family should be taken by death.

"The original thought and daring pioneering of Willard Phillips started a movement which in one hundred years had developed benefits to mankind surpassing that of any other enterprise founded by man for financial security for self and family. The dream that Willard Phillips fought to make come true is your heritage, the New England Mutual Insurance Company.

"Judge Willard Phillips, Benjamin Stevens, Alfred D. Foster, Daniel F. Appel and George Willard Smith have conceived it their first duty to create and maintain for the benefit of our members, policy contracts of sound value, unsurpassed in liberal provisions free from legal technicalities, and with cost kept at the lowest figure compatible with financial safety and good sense. Each in his day and generation has aided his fellowmen in that quest for financial security for family and self."

### Over 1200 to Attend Dinner

The centenary dinner tonight will be attended by more than 1200 persons and will follow a reception in the Sheraton room. There will be dancing later in the evening. Those at the head table will include the following:

Governor James M. Curley; Frederick H. Ecker, president, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Owen D. Young, president, General Electric Company; Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield; George Willard Smith, president, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; Reginald Foster, vice president and counsel, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; Jacob A. Barbey, Frank T. Partridge, Walter Tebbetts and George L. Hunt, vice presidents, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; Gordon Abbott, chairman, Old Colony Trust Company; Charles Francis Adams, president, Union Trust Company; Alfred L. Aiken, vice president, New York Life Insurance Company; John Barker, vice president and general counsel, Berkshire Life; Charles B. Barnes, attorney and trustee; J. H. Brewster, Jr., vice president, Aetna Life; Merton L. Brown, insurance commissioner; William H. Brown, vice president and secretary, Columbian National Life; Chandler Bullock, president, State Mutual Life Assurance Co.

Also, Arthur M. Wollens, vice president, Phoenix Mutual Life; Walton L. Crocker, president, John Hancock Mutual Life; James Dean, chairman, Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company; Herbert O. Edgerton, president, Boston Mutual Life; Allan Forbes, president, State Street Trust Company; Wilfred W. Fry, president, N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc.; James A. Fulton, president, Home Life; John R. Hardin, president, Mutual Benefit Life; Henry I. Harriman, president, United States Chamber of Commerce; Carl Heye, president, Guardian Life; Col. James I. Howard, vice president, Travelers Insurance; Fred A. Howland, president, National Life.

Also, Robert W. Huntington, president, Conn. General Life; Alfred Hurrell, vice president and general counsel, Prudential Insurance Company; Frank L. Jones, vice president, Equitable Life Assurance Society; William A. Law, president, Penn Mutual; M. Albert Linton, president, Provident Mutual Life; James Lee Loomis, president, Conn. Mutual Life; B. J. Perry, vice president, Mass. Mutual Life; Theodore M. Riehle, president, National Association of Life Underwriters; Sylvan B. Phillips, president, Union Mutual Life; George K. Sargent, vice president, Mutual Life Insurance Company of N. Y.; Philip Stockton, president, First National Bank of Boston; Roy A. Young, governor, Federal Reserve Bank.

# "Bob" Washburn Says:

Washburn's Weekly

JAVELIN JIMMIE (of the Jamaicaway, is the stir today, human salvage. But this is not a locket portrait. For Beacon Hill has become too much of a bear-garden, the State House too much of a House of Hate, the council chamber too much of a death chamber. Over Beacon Hill there hovers, seeking to lead astray, the governor, his council and the Legislature, as ruthless a band of bandits as was ever booted out of Paradise, some of their prey, however, too zealous for the atrocities to begin. The dignity of the Commonwealth should be re-established, that it may again command the respect of the people, without which no law can be enforced. So press down firmly on the proboscis of Jimmie, the ether cone, as he is put through the Weekly Wash, the Monday "Mangle," in a panier of posies, but more, of pickles. And yet it is spurred on by the same high purpose, as when a mother inverts a stripling for a spanking. Each suffers, thought in a different spot.

Javelin Jimmie has many great virtues, which have been heretofore eloquently set out in this Weekly. There is small progress in praise, alone, however, "for deceitful are the kisses of an enemy, but faithful are the wounds of a friend." I have often come to his rescue even in the enemy's country, among the best of the Beaconese, who, in their human moments, which are often, have asked the hero of this sketch to dine in their houses, with some hesitation, it is true. Even they, at times, have been out "on the make" and have sought something from him. To their amazement, unlike many even of them, he has not tucked a napkin over his linen, to protect it, nor has he, fighting the law of gravitation, sucked up his soup, suggesting sounds after the manner of defective plumbing. He has shown their same social sea legs. I have heard them denounce him, in substance, as Mr. J. Make-a-way, of the Jamaicaway, forgetting that he may yet be as solvent, ethically, net, as they are. How many condemn others for their lapses, while they divorce their wives, that they may be the happier, they hope. Each to his own appealing vice. Everyone is immune from those temptations that do not tempt. Slather on the deserved adulation, lest the patient recover consciousness, and suffer, unduly.

Javelin Jimmie, in the lynching of Donahue and Storey, and in the hounding of Hultman, has forgotten those Scriptural words: "He beholdeth the mote in his brother's eye but perceiveth not the beam that is in his own eye." He is the first of the Governors to demand a respect for the stiffest proprieties in public office, that is in others. And yet, in his own turn, he is the first of them to forget, even the common ordinary barnyard deencies of high official place. He created Eugene Christian Hultman as Building Commissioner, when he was Mayor, and he now seeks to destroy him as District Commissioner, when he is Governor. He is as changeable as a chameleon.

Javelin Jimmie delayed his prosecution of Gene, while he toured a distant State on the time and the pay of a Governor, and with a bodyguard and a high-grade motor, both paid for by the State. And now he sinks into a hopeless moral spasm and indicts Gene for "moral turpitude," which is defined to be "inherent depravity or villainess," alleging that at one time he rode to his villa at Duxbury, in his official car as Police Commissioner, or

perhaps inar, under his regime, some lady upon the Common might have allowed her hand to be held by a sailor. All this would be a comedy if it were not a tragedy. What is the back log of the alleged crime of this man, Hultman? It is this, that he has \$35,000,000 to spend in his department, and that he does not heel when Jimmie whistles. Unreasoning allegiance he demands, otherwise it is as when a hawk hops on a homesick hen. Beside him, Mussolini is a mush-bag.

Javelin Jimmie hauled Charles Moorfield Storey, as high a type as there is, up onto Beacon Hill, to play the principal part in a lynching bee. A commissioner of finance was fired. It is a strange turn of the wheel that the father of this man, the distinguished Moorfield Storey, a sufferer from the loneliness of genius, was in his day the first friend of the Ethiopian, hereabouts. It was he who stood out in the front line against the lynching of the Negro. It might be a profitable crusade if the civic-minded

official lives of some of our own first citizens in this vicinity, in the same plight. But stranger than all this, before Charlie was booted out, he was given a certificate of character from the governor's council, the first extant of that kind, to the effect that he has never made one single cent out of his public service, directly or indirectly. Note that eloquent fact, Jimmie. In these days, a participation in public life is made intolerable to anyone who has not the epidermis of a pachyderm. The patriot is made a polecat. In these degenerate days, the self-confidence of all self-respecting people is never more shaken than when they are endorsed by a majority of the electorate.

Javelin Jimmie berated the House of Bacon, forgetting that he has lived in a conservatory and should be careful of the kind of debris that he hurls. He artfully capitalized, politically, its size as its sin. Was it not the late Robert Bacon, the head of that house, who turned away from the profits of banking and laid down his life, overseas, for the cause, in the Great War? He also gave his money, generously. And was it not this same James Michael Curley, who gave himself up to the delicate duty of caring for the men, women and children at home, at that time? He attempted to disembowel, politically, the son, Gaspar, as a beneficiary of "the preferred list," forgetting that the same James Michael Curley, now setting himself up as an exemplar of virtue, at that time forgot his office as mayor, on a salary of \$20,000 a year, and the cold and hungry at home. He lolled on the sands at Nassau, in patrician duck, and sat upon the shores of the Mediterranean, lapping up strawberry lemonades. Woe betide that man who yields to any temptation, that is, that does not appeal to him! And Gaspar never made one single cent out of the public service, directly or indirectly, except his salaries. Again, note that eloquent fact, Jimmie.

Javelin Jimmie plays the plain people as the boobs they too often are. His heart may be, as he often says, with the forgotten man about the Frog Pond on the Common, but his body has always had an effective alibi. Is he clad in jumper and overalls? No, but he is clothed in raiment fabricated by the best of those artists sought by the jeunesse of Boston. Is he to be found at the Wayfarer's Lodge at night, sawing wood in the morning, to pay for his bed and board? No, but he is at home in the

TRANSCRIPT  
Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

best of hostilities which the country has known. Does he satiate his hunger, at noon, out of a dinner pail, and slake his thirst out of a tin cup? No, but he lives where linen and not paper napkins are commonplace, and where dinner jackets and lapis-lazuli clutter up the horizon. It has been said: "Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" But it is the politician who looks upon the plain people as voting fodder, when they lap up peppered chocolates. It was a costly outlay when Massachusetts, in the election of Javelin Jimmie, invested in the Washington Xmas tree and its Curley candles. But that habitue of a hotel is scarce who is not popular with the bell-hops, that is, when he tips generously. The country is now living out the slogan, perverted, of the great T. R.: "Spend and be spent." Javelin Jimmie promised that his election meant work and wages. It did, for him, but for no one else.

He should forthwith de-hate himself, otherwise he never will be truly great. It is not that horse which falls in the first mile of the timber-topping, but that one which tangles up his hoofs in the last high hurdle, and only looks into the promised land, that is the tragedy of the race. Such is Jimmie. It is everything or nothing with this man, who is a plunger, and more of a puncher than a persuader. It is, with him, one or the other, the blue-ribbon or the ditch. Which? He chances all. And yet he is a splendid wreck upon the political beach, but one which should not yet be abandoned. For hope, like the captain of the ship, is the last to leave.

Javelin Jimmie can never hope to be happy as long as he continues to hate, nor can he hope to know that peace which passeth all understanding, as the Episcopal ritual reads. This is the first and the hardest of his hurdles to be hopped and yet, with his splendid equipment, passed by none, of physical and intellectual virility, together, there should be no horizon to his reasonable aspirations. He could stand before kings. Into what a superman would he be moulded, his failings filtered, his virtues vivified! That is the purpose of these paragraphs, and a great hope of this Weekly.



APR 1 1935

## Warns Racing Board to Heed Revere Protest

Councillor Coakley Advises  
"Going Slow" in Awarding  
Dog Track License

By LeRoy Atkinson

Daniel H. Coakley of Brighton, a member of the governor's council, today appeared in a public hearing at the State House and warned the Racing Commission to "go slow" in the matter of awarding a dog track license for Revere Beach.

The occasion was the opening of hearings by the commission on applications for dog and horse track licenses in Massachusetts. The first session was given over to the application, by two groups of promoters, for the building of a greyhound racing plant at Revere Beach. So big was the crowd attending that some persons were turned away and listeners stood four deep around the walls of Room 436.

"Because the people of Massachusetts voted for dog and horse racing, does not mean that your commission must outrage any city in the State by making it possible to build a dog track in the midst of a protesting community," said Councillor Coakley in a surprise appearance.

"When there was a possibility that a dog track might be built at South Boston, a great wave of protest arose, such a wave that it finally reached the governor's council, and I participated in a vote requesting the Racing Commission to revoke the South Boston license. This has been done.

"Until forty-eight hours ago, I was not aware of a Revere protest, but in the

last two days my telephone has been ringing so constantly that it may be necessary to take action in the governor's council to prevent a dog track in Revere.

"Having exercised my help in the rescue of South Boston from the possibility of a dog track it is not fair that I should not take action in the Revere protest for Revere is also in the territory I represent in the governor's council. It is not fair that I should keep silent on the Revere matter.

"I know about dog racing. I know what happened in Chicago. In Chicago most anything, it seems, is allowed, but even in Chicago they threw the dog racing out. Frank Hague in New Jersey also had to bar dog racing. I have been asked to take up this Revere matter in the governor council. So I say to this commission to go slow and first find out if the majority of Revere residents are against dog racing before a license is awarded for a track at Revere Beach."

At the conclusion of Coakley's remarks, Commissioner William Ensign of Westfield asked the councillor if he was thoroughly conversant with the Massachusetts racing laws. Coakley replied he was not thoroughly aware of all phases of the law, but that he had a general idea of the content.

"Then," asked Ensign, "do you believe it is the responsibility of this body, under the law, to pass upon moral issues involved before we grant licenses?"

"I believe," Coakley replied, his voice gaining volume, "that you should not inflict race track touts and other low characters upon any community."

"Wait a minute, councillor, wait a minute," interrupted Ensign. "You miss the point. Under the law, I ask, do you believe the commission must first pass upon the moral question? Most of the protests are based upon moral objections. The law calls for dog and horse racing. If the commission proceeded on the moral issues alone, we would not grant a single license and we would not be upholding the law."

"I do not think you are obligated to vote for a dog track license in Revere merely because the people of Massachusetts voted for dog racing," Coakley retorted. "I know it is not your responsibility to pass upon any citizen's right to gamble. I have a right, for instance, to bet \$5 that you will grant a license in Revere. If your conscience can say that you are sure that no damage will be done to the moral and physical well being of Revere citizens in the establishment of dog racing there, then grant the license. But if your conscience cannot say this, then you have the right to bar the track."

### Both Sides Win Applause

"But don't duck the issue on the grounds that it is your duty to uphold the racing laws."

"Nobody is attempting to duck the issue," said Ensign.

"Perhaps not," was Coakley's rejoinder. "But you are putting me on a spot here and I refuse to be put on it."

The citizens of Revere, who spoke at the hearing, seemed sharply and evenly divided on the subject. Both the proponents of dog racing and the opponents drew applause.

The hearing was conducted by Chairman Charles Connors, advised, apparently, by Commissioner Thomas Cassidy of Pittsfield, a famous Western Massachusetts trial lawyer, who came to the hearing on crutches and reminded spectators of a character from Dickens.

The commission gave both sides plenty of opportunity to talk until all hands had exhausted their arguments and the hearing on Revere closed at noon. Through Wednesday the commission will hold hearings on all applications for dog and horse tracks in the State.

George Funk, head of the Bay State Greyhound Association, at the start of the session, explained how his organization planned to conduct dog racing at the beach resort. He said that, while some of the opponents to dog racing came from honest and sincere people, much of the protesting was being done by "chiselers" and professional agitators. He insisted that under the law it would be impossible to tamper with the racing dogs or with the betting odds.

Funk said a dog track would add from \$8000 to \$10,000 to Revere's tax revenue. He promised 350 Revere people employment at the track throughout the season, and a daily payroll of \$300 or a seasonal payroll of \$300,000 based on a daily attendance of 10,000 people.

"Dog racing has been legalized in Massachusetts. We have as much right to operate a dog track as others have of running a drug store or a newspaper," said Funk in conclusion.

### Says Revere Needs the Money

Jacob Mendosa, a city official in Revere, spoke for the dog tracks. Revere Beach, he said, needs more amusements. There are only popcorn stands, hot dog ovens and dance halls there now and the beach needs something to attract more people with money, he argued, to applause. "And Revere needs the money."

The opposition opened with Alfred S. Hall of Revere who asked the commission to "get it out of their heads that the Revere protest is aroused by professional agitators." Hall feared a dog track will depreciate land values in Re-

vere. He quoted a letter from the Lawrence Chamber of Commerce to the effect that the Rockingham horse track had hurt business in Essex County.

Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins of the First Congregational Church objected to dog racing on the grounds that "the business is so rotten it had been thrown out of Cambridge, Methuen, Springfield and South Boston. And, certainly, if it is too rotten for South Boston (laughter) it is too rotten for Revere."

Carl Lindstol, superintendent of schools in Revere, also objected and defied the assembled multitude to prove "that any community ever gambled itself into economic security."

The Revere assessor, John Liset, appeared against the dog track. Owners of \$4000 dwellings would benefit by the "magnificent sum of 60 cents per year" from dog track revenue, he asserted.

Mrs. Mary Edwina Strong, member of the Revere school committee, asked the commission to refuse a license for the sake of the mothers and children of the city. Rev. Sidney S. W. Cressey, Episcopal clergymen, opposed the track for the sake of Revere's reputation.

Rev. George G. Roche, representing the Catholic churches of Revere, hit at the efforts of outsiders and asked sarcastically: "What have the citizens of Revere done that strangers should come to us with this great favor?"

After Councillor Coakley had spoken, rebuttal lasted for over an hour. John H. McGuinness of Revere, speaking in favor of the dog track, reminded the commission that the people of Revere voted 3-1 for dogs. He laughed at the theory the people did not understand their own vote.

"If the 3-1 vote for dog racing was worth nothing, then why is our vote for Governor James M. Curley legal?" asked McGuinness.

The hearing closed after Howard C. (Shorty) Davis, who plans to co-operate with Funk in the building of a beach track, reminded the commission that millions of Massachusetts money is wagered each year on horse races out

## McKnight to Seek Pardon From Curley

Boston, April 1—Edwin T. McKnight, ex-president of the Massachusetts senate, now serving a sentence in the Middlesex house of correction, on conviction of larceny, conspiracy and receiving illegal fees while president of the now-closed Medford Trust company, filed a petition for parole at the office of the governor. The petition, prepared by the law firm of Dangel, Sherry and Crowley, was filed by Mrs. McKnight with John H. Backus, assistant secretary to Gov. Curley, who was away, but will receive the petition today.

McKnight, in his petition, maintains he did not have a fair trial, basing that contention on the obtaining of the indictments against him by an assistant district attorney who was also a special justice, "two incompatible positions," the petitioner asserts.

He also alleges that he was convicted mainly on perjured testimony of one of the witnesses, and that should his confinement continue it would be equivalent to a death sentence, because of the condition of his heart and owing to other ailments.

McKnight was said to have been suffering from diabetes and under treatment with insulin when he was arrested.

He is also said to have recently declined a discharge from the house of correction, due on his sentence, owing to good behavior pending action on appeals by which he has hoped to avoid being sent to State prison to serve another sentence due to conviction of alleged violation of banking laws.

APR 1 1935  
Salem, Mass.  
NEWS

APR 1 1935

## Maud Ballington Booth Disputes Idea That Bettering Prisons "Coddles" Convicts

Maud Ballington Booth, co-founder of the Volunteers of America, who in her welfare work has been in prison probably more than any other woman in America, gave today her ideas of America's penology. She deplored what she regarded as maudlin sentimentality lavished upon notorious criminals. From that subject, she went on to comment on the improvements in prisons that she has seen effected in the past thirty-eight years.

She sat in a straight, uncomfortable chair in her room at the Hotel Bellevue because, she said, she liked straight, uncomfortable chairs. Without hesitation or faltering for a word, she traveled with conversational purpose through the topic of criminology. Although she is pleased to be known to convicts as "Little Mother," there were no mannerisms about her that suggested an ancient conception of lady-like goodness.

She is opposed to capital punishment, but preferred to turn the conversation to other topics.

She is emphatic in her belief that Federal penitentiaries are well administered;

that they have become better places during the time of her observation. But she wants greater consideration shown to prisoners, and her tone implied that she expected it within the next twenty years.

"Prisoners should not be allowed simply to sit in their cells, and brood over their situation," she said. "They should be allowed to play games, should be given papers to read, radios to listen to. For, eventually, most of them must go out again into the world. And, what good are they if they know nothing of what they are to enter?"

"I do wish you would mention how silly is this talk about coddling prisoners. Certainly, it is not coddling to try to bring a man back to a normal life.

"And, for that purpose, country prisons are best. I am much in favor of farm colonies where there is space, sunlight and healthful conditions."

Mrs. Booth would not admit that there were criminals beyond help.

"I go among the prisoners with the idea that every one of them can be made

Continued on Page Two

useful and decent," she said. "I've seen it work."

She resents the factors in the administration of justice which favor the wealthy.

"It is outrageous," she said, "that one man should spend fifteen years in prison for an offense that another man is spending five. It is not right that the rich man can hire a good lawyer and be let off comparatively lightly."

The drug traffic in Federal prisons is slight, she insists, and there is little favoritism shown in allotting work among prisoners.

"The notion that prominent gangsters are given the good jobs is not so," she said. "In Federal penitentiaries men get jobs, for the most part, that they are worthy of. And the idea that these gangsters are enabled to carry on their business while they are in prison is absurd. I know that is not so."

Political influence does not play a great part in prisons, she believes.

"Of course, I don't know so much about the jails," she said. "There may be political corruption there. But there is little of it in the prisons run by the Federal Government."

Mrs. Booth arose early and had breakfast at seven o'clock. At noon, she met Governor Curley, whom she has known for many years. She lunched at the new headquarters of the Volunteers of America at Hanover street, and then left for New York.

Mrs. Booth's ancestors in every generation since Queen Elizabeth, have been ministers of the Church of England, and her early training was received from her father who had parishes in both Surrey, where she was born, and in London.

However, she dismisses her English background.

"I have been in this country for many years," she said. "I would want to live nowhere else, and feel completely identified with it."

NEWS-TRIBUNE  
Waltham, Mass.

APR 1 1935

It looks as if the Waltham schools are going to Maynard for their pitching talent this year, with Joe Loika going great guns at the High School and Leo Creighton being counted on to be of big help at St. Mary's. . . . Both of these lads transferred from Maynard High within the past year. . . . Entirely veteran teams seem to be the rule rather than the exception in scholastic horsehide circles these days. . . . Another local opponent has bobbed up with a hold-over for every position, Immaculate Conception High of Revere, which will make its annual pilgrimages here to play St. Charles and St. Mary's in furtherance of its quest for the Catholic League palm. . . . Amateur hockey hereabouts should enjoy a big boost next year as the result of the passage of the Sunday hockey law, allowing for indoor games in the Sabbath. . . . Gov. Curley signed the measure last week after it had received the approval of both branches of the legislature. . . .

APR 1 1935

## Mayor Gets Pen Used In Signing Act On Common

Mayor Irwin has received an engrossed copy of the Act authorizing the City of Medford to use Certain Park Land in Medford for Municipal Purposes.

The copy reads "Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows; The city of Medford is hereby authorized to use for general municipal purposes the property located on Salem st in said city, known as Medford Common, and now used for park purposes, and thereafter said property shall be controlled by said mayor and board of aldermen of said city in such manner as they shall deem for the best interest of said city.

"House of Representatives March 11, 1935, passed to be enacted, Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker. In Senate, March 11, 1935, Passed to be enacted, James G. Moran, President. March 14, 1935, Approved, James M. Curley Governor. Boston, March 22, 1935, A true copy.

Witness the Great Seal of the Commonwealth. F. W. Cook, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Fastened to the scroll with bows of blue satin ribbon is the quill pen with which the bill was signed.

The passage of the Act approved by the Governor now places the Common in the hands of the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen and opens the way for the possible construction of a City Hall thereon, which it is agreed has been needed in Medford for many years.

It is probable that some plan may be formulated whereby Medford will not be classed as a "forgotten municipality" and in common with other surrounding cities may through a Federal Grant be enabled to erect a municipal building fitting its standing as a city—and perhaps later a new post office.

That Mayor Irwin favors a City Hall for Medford is well known and if some plan can be evolved without burdening the taxpayer to any great extent, a city hall will be erected during his term of office.

The school-leaving age in Medford may be raised from 13 to



APR 1 1935

# MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH HERE VISITING VOLUNTEERS

## "Little Mother" Talks of Work and Speaks At State Prison—to Open New Quarters

"The Little Mother" is honoring Boston with a visit of a few days while she inspects the work of the Volunteers of America. Yesterday she made her customary yearly visit to her "boys" at the Charlestown State Prison.

Mrs Maud Ballington Booth visited the great camp of the organization, which she and her husband started in 1897, yesterday. She is enthusiastic over the splendid work being done at the camp, near Bridgewater.

So gentle, so wholesome, so much a wife and mother is the little gray-haired woman that, sitting in a small, quiet hotel room, it was hard to picture her as the woman who holds thousands of hardened criminals to intense attention as she speaks to them in prison chapels and school-rooms, or moves "hard-boiled" business men and socially-prominent women to tears and laughter in the great halls of the country.

Yet, something of that fire and earnestness of persuasion shone out as she told of her recent experience in the new State Prison in Oklahoma, when she had just come to Boston.

### No Chapel, No School

"There was that great extent of land," she said, "there were fine dormitories, excellent administration buildings and no chapel, no school rooms."

Mrs Booth found there a young

A. E. F. man, who had just been installed chaplain and in charge of education. "He wanted to cooperate with me," Mrs Booth said, "but he was puzzled to know how to begin. As we walked about the grounds, we passed great piles of bricks, thousands and thousands of them. I asked the superintendent how many there were. He told me and said that the men had made them. I asked him what work there was for the men and was told there were three men for every job he could set them to."

"How much land have you?" I asked. "O," waving his hands, "we have acres," he replied.

"So? Well you have the men, the bricks and the land. Why don't you build a chapel and school rooms?"

"The answer was immediate. 'Nothing would please me better, if you can get the Legislature to allow us to do it.' So I went before the Senate and told them that the boast of America was that there were churches

and schools in every village and hamlet, and here they had 3000 men, nearly all men of Oklahoma, and many of them could not read nor write, and they were superstitious, not religious.

"I said, 'I want you gentlemen to give those men work, use the land and the idle bricks and let them build their own chapel and school.' I think they will do it."

As one heard her tell the story in the quiet room, one felt sure no body of legislators could withstand what must have been a moving address in the Senate chamber.

### Thrilled by Camp

Mrs Booth was thrilled by what she had just seen at the Bridgewater camp.

"I remember it beginning with two small houses," she said. "Now they have a number of small shacks where a mother can have her children with her; there are dormitories for boys and for girls from wee little folks to those in their 'teens."

"There is the lovely lake for swimming and boating, baseball grounds, playgrounds for little children and for girls and boys—everything to give the children and their parents a chance to gather strength for the hard Winters they all have to face."

"The great burden on us all, though, is to finance not only the camp but all the other work we find to do through the year. That is what wears us out. I am constantly traveling over the country, visiting my boys in prison and trying to help our workers in the different stations."

"That is very tiring, but the burden of financing the work is what sometimes almost overwhelms me."

"Do you fly, Mrs Booth?" she was asked.

"No. I have a heart trouble, and my doctor does not allow me to fly. Of course, if my husband was sick and needed me, or if it meant life or death to one of my boys, I would fly, but the fast trains nowadays are fast enough."

"I do all my personal correspondence on my train trips and write all my articles for publication there. These train trips are the only times I am free from telephones and consultations, you see."

### Friends Here Long Ago

"When did you first come to Boston, Mrs Booth?"

"I came here a young bride, 48 years ago. I have glowing memories of those days and the wonderful friends I found here long before I was known, before I had done any work."

The light of reminiscence crept into her eyes and a slow smile to her lips as she recalled speaking in Faneuil Hall in those long ago days.

"I recall one night, as I stood on that old platform, noticing a tall, broad shouldered man in the rear of the hall," Mrs Booth said.

"I was just a young woman, you know; nobody important at all. After the meeting, the big man came up

and shook my hand and spoke heartening words. It was Phillips Brooks. He was always one of our most kind and understanding friends from that night."

"Then there was Mrs Quincy Adams Shaw. She was so kind, so understanding. She always insisted on my staying at her house in Jamaica Plain when I came to Boston."

"Dr Phillip Moxom and Dr Josiah Strong were among the beloved friends of those early days. No one can take their places, but we have fine strong friends today."

"Your Governor has been a most kind, generous, and helpful friend for many years. I hope to see him tomorrow at the meeting of the board. The Mayor is to be there also, I believe, and I hope to have an opportunity to meet all the members of the board, some of whom are old friends, and others new, to me."

### Conditions a Little Improved

"As you go about the country do you find things are improving generally, Mrs Booth?"

"That is hard to answer," she replied. "I was much pleased when I was in Texas recently to find a strong spirit of hopefulness. Things there seem to be decidedly looking up. In Oklahoma, on the other hand, it is terribly depressing. Detroit is better, I think, as for New York, I can't see any improvement yet."

"Of course we have suffered like everyone else during this depression. We have suffered in two ways. We have had more people needing us and those who have been so generous to us have not been able to keep up their gifts in anything like the usual way, so it has been extremely difficult."

"My own particular work is with the men in prison. I am trying now to get enough money to send 1000 hymn books to that new Oklahoma chapel I want. I am sure the Legislature will think two buildings and school books and Bibles will be their share, but I believe in music too."

"How did you happen to get into this work, Mrs Booth?"

"Well, I began as a girl of 17. You see my father and my grandfathers back to the time of Queen Elizabeth were clergymen in the Church of England. It was in us I think. My sister, Florence Barclay—you remember she wrote 'The Rosary'? She also was always in religious work. She was the mother of eight splendid children, all of whom are alive today, and she had great Bible classes for men."

"My dear sister Florie and I were closely united. I have never known twins who had such a telepathic connection as we had. Many times after I came to America she would write to me asking me questions at the same time I would be writing the answers to those questions, and the letters would cross on the Atlantic. She was a very great woman. In her writing she always said she thought the writers of fiction should always present things so as to make people happier, never should they present the unhappy, hard things of life for people to read in their quiet times."

continued next page

Continued from  
preceding page  
Globe, April 1, 1935

### Volunteers' Training

"Do the Volunteers of America have training schools for the workers?"

"We did have, but now it is our custom to send the young workers to learn under older leaders. We believe experience is the best teacher. When young men and women come to work in our organization they do not come to learn a profession. They come to give their lives to work for God and for their fellow men and expect to stay in the work until they die."

with books and learning a lot of theory and scientific facts helps to develop the mind and heart and common sense. Our people are living a life, not holding a job. It takes so much of real humanity, real love, real consecration to enable one to render real social service."

Mrs Booth had a busy day, she has a busy day before her, and she leaves for New York after the luncheon at the new quarters of the Volunteers of America on Hanover st today.

"You see I am a wife as well as a public woman," Mrs Booth said in parting. "I like to do everything I can to make my husband happy and comfortable. I like him, you see."

### MRS BOOTH GIVES MESSAGE OF HOPE IN STATE PRISON

Mrs Maud Ballington Booth, founder of the Volunteers of America, in charge of the prison work of that organization, visited the State Prison at Charlestown yesterday. At Protestant services, at 9 o'clock in the chapel, as guest of Chaplain Rev Dr William Bradley Whitney, she addressed the inmates.

An unusual tribute was paid Mrs Booth before she was introduced by Rev Dr Whitney, when the prison orchestra played "Dear Little Mother of Mine."

The inmates marched into the chapel to the strains of orchestra music. Rev Dr Whitney offered prayer, gave the invocation, and introduced Mrs Booth, who gave a message of hope, telling of inmates of penal institutions who, having been paroled, began a new life, with a respect for the law and constituted authority, and made good.

She emphasized that if a man did not plan to make good upon his parole it was better for him to remain in prison and allow others who did wish to and could make good to take advantage of their parole.

"The inmate who goes out in the world from prison and does not make good hurts the chances of the men who are still in prison and are desirous of obtaining a parole," she said.

The service was closed with benediction by Rev Dr Whitney, singing of the prison choir, and a selection by the orchestra.

Mrs Booth is to attend the opening of the new quarters on Hanover st at noon today, when Chaplain Whitney is to give the invocation at the permanent State headquarters of the Volunteers of America in Massachusetts.

In the old cafeteria, now being razed with the Quincy House, 1,500-2,000 meals were provided for the unemployed.

At the opening exercises in the new quarters an "unemployed man's lunch" will be served guests, and the C. B. A. Orchestra, with Mme Rose

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## SPORTSMEN'S SHOW PLANNED IN MAINE

### Great Outdoor Spectacle in Mid-Summer

Special Dispatch to the Globe

AUGUSTA, Me, March 31—An elaborate outdoor spectacle, as representative of the forest and lake regions of Northern New England as the rodeo is typical of the cattle country of the West, will have its inception in Maine this Summer when the first New England Sportsmen's Rendezvous, featuring an international guides' tournament, is staged on beautiful Lake Maranacook, in the Winthrop section, July 26 to Aug. 4.

Recognition as the champion all-round guide of North America will be given to the entrant who scores the most points, and thereby captures the largest sum of prize money, at America's first international paddling, shooting, fly casting, log chopping and moose calling, competition to be held in a natural outdoor setting.

Archery, log-rolling, canoe tilting, swimming and tall tale spinning are a few of the other events planned to reveal the strength, skill and characteristic traits of the men who hunt, fish and trap for a living in the wilds of this country and Canada. In addition to the international aspects of the Rendezvous, there will be events in which inter-sectional and inter-State rivalry will predominate.

Gov Brann of Maine, a staunch believer in the recreational future of New England, will be host to his fellow chief executives of the New England States, who have accepted invitations to serve with him on the honorary board of governors.

George J. Stobie, Maine's Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, is chairman of the board of directors, which will be composed of the leading conservation officials of the various New England States. Maine will go the limit in extending its famous down East hospitality to visitors.

Gov Curley of Massachusetts, Gov Bridges of New Hampshire and Gov Smith of Vermont have officially allied their States in this distinctive effort to bring to New England an event which will have such a wide appeal that spectators will be attracted from all sections of the country.

Lake Maranacook was selected as the site of the forthcoming Rendezvous because of its size and beauty, its accessibility by railroad and highway, its facilities for accommodating spectators and its reputation as one of Maine's most popular Summer resorts. Seven miles long, this lake just outside the Capital City is ideally suited for the purpose of a vast sporting enterprise.

Tallwood Inn, whose proprietor, Sam W. Patterson, is a leader in civic and sporting affairs, will be headquarters for the officials and contestants during the ten-day spectacle. It is located on a large pine-covered peninsula extending midway the of the lake.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## ARMY DAY PROGRAM SUNDAY, APRIL 7

### Planned by Military Order of World War

Army Day will be observed in Boston Sunday, April 7, by exercises and drills, sponsored by the Greater Boston Chapter of the Military Order of the World War, at the Arena at 2 p m.

Participating teams will be divided into three classes: Patriotic organizations, service organizations and student organizations, both boys and girls.

In the first class will be Wollaston Post, A. L.; Watertown Post, A. L.; Garde D'Honneur, Brockton (Franco-American); Guard Martial, North Grosvenordale, Conn; Sharpshooters Guard No. 1, New Bedford, and Garde Independante, Worcester.

Class 2 will contain the 211th Coast Artillery; 102d Field Artillery; 101st Engineers, and Co. A, 2d Battalion Fleet, Marine Corps Reserve.

Boys' units in the student organizations will be the Boston Public Latin School, Roxbury Memorial High School, Hyde Park High School and Lowell High School (C. M. T. C. unit).

Girls' units: Helen Louise Kyle, Everett; New Bedford Cadets, New Bedford, and Garde Independante, Worcester.

In addition to these, the Boston Police drill team will put on a show, for which music will be furnished by the 1st Corps Cadet Band, the judging to be done by the following: Maj Ralph E. MacLeod, Maj Vincent P. Coyne, Capt Henry E. McGowan, Capt Arthur J. Kelley and Capt Clarence Doak.

Among the invited guests are Gov Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Rear Admiral William S. Sims, honorary national commander of the M. O. W. W.; Maj Gen Fox Conner, Capt H. E. Cook, commandant of the Charlestown Navy Yard; Jeremiah J. Twomey, State commander of the American Legion; Francis X. Cotter, State commander Veterans of Foreign Wars; Adjt Gen William I. Rose of the M. N. G.; Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, Maj Gen Daniel Needham, Col C. R. Lewis, Col George S. Penney, and members of the Boston School Committee.

Lieut Fordham B. Kimball, commander of the Boston Chapter, M. O. W. W., will preside. The drills are in charge of Maj Stuart G. Hall, vice commander of the Boston Chapter.

### Newton A. O. H.

The united divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and Auxiliaries of Newton will serve a banquet at the Newton Catholic Club, Washington st, West Newton, this evening. Gov Curley, State and county officers will be among the guests.



APR 1 1935

# PROPAGANDA ON DOGS HIT BY FUNK

Opposition to dog racing in Massachusetts has been inspired and built up by "professional opponents," and the propaganda circulated detrimental to the dogs is untrue," according to George C. Funk, representing the Bay State Greyhound Association, Inc, speaking at the first public hearing before the State Racing Commission on an application for a track license in Revere.

Room 436 of the State House was opened for the hearing today contrary to earlier announced plans that the Racing Commission would conduct hearings in its own quarters in the Ford Building. For three months opponents of dog racing have been battling for a public hearing before the Commission, but not until today was that privilege granted.

Today's hearing, the first of many scheduled on dog and horse track

## Dogs

licenses to be held today, tomorrow and Wednesday, was practically ordered by the Governor and Council, which on motion of Councillor Frank Brooks had all previous licenses revoked pending further action. Nothing in the State law requires the public hearings, but as a result of the opposition and the interference of the Governor's Council, the hearings were opened today.

## Funk's Opinions

Funk, the first speaker, had been originally granted a dog track license in Cambridge, but when the storm of protest broke, he gave up that license and has now combined with Howard ("Shorty") Davis, who was granted the South Boston license, to ask for a permit for Revere on the site of old Wonderland Park.

Funk told the commission today that he did not quarrel with the opponents of honorable motives, but maintained that there were dishonorable motives in some of the propaganda.

"The opposition has been entirely unwarranted," he said. "The citizens have been spurred on and egged on by chislers, professional opponents who are doing everything to make dog racing as difficult as possible. They have spread untrue propaganda and a mess of lies and misstatements."

With direct supervision of the dogs by representatives of the State Commission, Funk maintained that tampering with dogs would be impossible and such claims by opponents he branded as "lies and erroneous statements."

"They have led the people to believe that there would be some hocus pocus in the method of betting. Horse and dog racing has been carried on in several States for some years under the pari-mutuel system, and it is now fool proof," he declared.

He assured the Commission that if a license is granted he will contract for installation of a totalisator such as is used at Narragansett and Rockingham, with the guarantee that the tote would prevent any funny business on the wagering.

## To Name Mort Mahoney

Funk assured the commission that racing will be conducted at Revere in an honorable manner and said that the Bay State Greyhound Association plans to put Mortimer M. Mahoney in charge of the mutuels. Mahoney was in charge of mutuels at Rockingham, Narragansett and Southern tracks, as well as the Maryland string.

"We think in asking for a license in Revere we are adding one more sport and amusement there," he said. "Revere is the playground of the State. It is an erroneous statement to say that the dog track would take money from other business enterprise in the city. A dog track will bring more people and more money to Revere."

He said that between \$200,000 and \$250,000 would be invested in the track construction, increasing taxable property. Between 300 and 350 men would be employed in the operation and, with the exception of "key employees" Funk promised to give the jobs to Revere residents. The daily payroll, he said, would be \$3000, and if both organizations receive licenses to run the total payroll would be \$300,000.

Inasmuch as the State legalized dog racing, Funk maintained that his organization has as much right to operate the enterprise as others have to operate their business. He promised cooperation with the commission.

Jacob Mendoza, former city official of Revere, also favored the track in Revere and cited the importance of bringing new revenue to the city. He praised dog racing and said that instead of attracting riff raff, it would bring persons ready to spend and able to do so.

## Opposition Voiced

Opposition to the proposed licenses was voiced by Alfred S. Hall, who prefaced his remarks with a denial that he or the group with him were "professional opponents." He said he and those with him were long time residents of Revere.

"We feel that a dog track would be detrimental to property values, morals, and the good name of the city. We feel that a dog track would depreciate the value of every piece of property in Revere, and would take money from our merchants. Our contention is that this business is harmful," Hall declared.

He introduced Rev E. Ambrose Jenkins, president of the Revere Ministers' Association, who said that his group, the local Chamber of Commerce, numerous men's clubs, the Kiwanis Club and other bodies are opposed to the granting of a dog track license in Revere.

"We believe the license would be destructive of morals and a menace to the community," said the minister. "We do not agree with the Governor that Revere would be a proper place for a dog track. There is a difference between racing and gambling. Dog racing is one huge gambling machine. It is going to be detrimental to the morals of our people. Our great problem in Revere is the problem of youth. We have also a crime problem there. We might as well face the facts."

"We believe the people's welfare is the highest law. We are opposed to making Revere a dump. Dog racing was thrown out of Cambridge, Quincy and several other communities. It was thrown out of South Boston. Anything that is too rotten for South Boston is unsuitable for Revere."

The minister's remarks were applauded.

## Says Women Opposed

Carl F. Lendstol, superintendent of schools of Revere, in opposition, said "No community ever gambled itself into economic security or to a higher moral plane."

Mrs Frank E. Rowe, president of the Revere Woman's Clu, said that the women of Revere have been recorded practically unanimously in opposition to the dog track. John A. Liset, chairman of the Board of Assessors of Revere said that Revere is going to suffer materially by the erection of this proposed track. The proposal to erect a \$150,000 stadium would mean only about \$6000 in taxes for Revere, he estimated. From an economic standpoint, Revere would not profit, but would lose, the assessor argued, as he felt the total valuations of property in the city would be reduced.

"Revere is apparently catching all the foul balls. I hope we won't catch another," said the assessor.

Others speaking in opposition were Mrs Mary Strong, former chairman of the School Committee; Rev Sidney W. Creasey of St Ann's Episcopal Church and Francis H. Farrell of the School Committee.

Rev George G. Roche, curate of Our Lady of Lourdes Church said: "Dog racing tends to demoralize the population. Revere will suffer a great deal if we have this dog track."

## Coakley's Side

Governor's Councillor Daniel H. Coakley whose district includes Revere, also spoke in opposition. He said that within the past 48 hours his phone has been ringing continuously with calls of opposition from Revere residents. He asked the Racing Commission to go slow and determine if the great body of citizens of Revere are opposed to dog racing despite the fact that the city voted for it. He stated it was his experience that when members of the clergy are united on a proposition, they are eternally right.

"I've always been opposed to dog

racing as dog racing. Chicago drove it out because it was so tremendously crooked," Coakley said. "Speaking for myself, I am against dog racing in Revere."

The Councillor said there was no obligation on the Commission because of the existence of a racing statute alone to grant a license in Revere.

Arnold Bommer, president of the Revere Co-operative Bank, recorded that organization in opposition. "We don't want to bring in a Monte Carlo of New England at Revere," he warned.

Continued next page

Continued from  
preceding page  
Globe, April 1, 1935

John A. McGinnis of Revere suggested that the petitioners for the cense bear the expense of a special election to allow the electorate to express themselves on the establishment of a track in the city as was one in St Petersburg, Fla, he said, city with 101 churches, where a track was voted three to one. He said he believed Revere would again vote three to one for a track.

As the owner of property adjacent to the proposed track, Catherine Kennedy recorded herself in favor of the application. She said she had witnessed dog races in Panama city and she felt they would attract the highest type of citizens. Property values would be increased, she felt, by the granting of the license.

"Revere has everything to lose and nothing to gain from the location of a dog track there," George B. Sweetman told the commission. "And Revere can't afford to lose, he added.

The commission also granted a hearing this morning on the application of the Old Harbor Kennel Club for a permit to run races at Revere. This is the group which was originally given the South Boston license, but it turned back after opposition in South Boston.

Howard C. Davis, president of the Old Harbor Kennel Club, told the committee that he represented a legitimate business. He said the vote of Revere for dog racing was 5921 in favor and 2031 in opposition.

"It's too bad the poor dogs can't be here to speak for themselves," said Davis, donor of the Dartmouth Field House. "I guess it is a question of the underdog. We are being found guilty before trial." He argued that dog racing would on hurt legitimate business.

Fred Andrews of Revere spoke for the granting of the license on the grounds that it would create employment for Revere men. John H. Brodine of Revere was also recorded in favor.

In opposition, Chairman Liset of the Revere Board of Assessors declared that the opposition expressed earlier to the Bay State application held for the Old Harbor as well. He did not differentiate between applicants, nor did he want the Commission to understand that they were opposed to any license in Revere.

The hearing closed at noon and resumed at 1 o'clock on the application of the Roseland Kennel Club for a Methuen license, the Worcester County Greyhound Association for a Worcester license and the Metropolitan Kennel Club, Inc, for a Medford license.

#### Other Hearings

Tomorrow the hearings resume at 10:30 on the application of the Boston Garden, Essex County Greyhound Association for a Peabody track, Norfolk Racing Association for a Sharon track and Middlesex Racing Association for a Medford track.

Wednesday at 10 o'clock the horse hearings start with the applications of the Boston Metropolitan Airport for a Norwood track, the Eastern Racing Association for a track in East Boston and the Massachusetts Racing Association for a track at Framingham scheduled.

GLOBE  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 1 1935

## GOVERNOR'S LETTER TO COHEN RELEASED

Name and That of Office  
Not to Be Used

Gov Curley today released a copy of the letter he had sent to Jerome D. Cohen, Boston insurance man, asking him to refrain from using the name of the Governor in his advertising for business among the State Police.

"My attention has been directed to the circular letter issued by you setting forth that I had agreed to your proposal, which in substance is that the State Police officials act as a collecting agency for insurance policies issued by your concern," the letter read.

"I beg to say that the letter which you addressed to my secretary, Mr Grant, and which prompted approval, set forth that a legal and satisfactory plan had been worked out and approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety, Mr Kirk, and that Mr Frank K. Hahn, chief administrator clerk of the Department of Public Safety was to take care of the plan as approved, and that Mr Murphy, the State Comptroller, had also given approval.

"In view of the letter setting forth the facts as above stated, it was clearly my duty to give approval, provided the facts as stated by you were truthful.

"I have caused an investigation to be made and find that neither Mr Kirk nor Mr Hahn had given their sanction, so that under the circumstances you will kindly refrain from advertising the Governor or the Governor's office, as having any connection with your insurance system or department of the State over which I have any control.

"It is not my purpose that this office or myself shall serve as a collection agency for you or any concern."

## HENRY I. HARRIMAN TO SPEAK IN FITCHBURG

FITCHBURG, April 1—Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will be the principal speaker at the meeting of the Fitchburg chamber tomorrow night. Gov James M. Curley is also expected to be present.

The program will include an entertainment under the direction of John C. O'Malley, supervisor of F. E. R. A. recreation. Pres Henry G. Bowen will announce the 1935 program of work at the meeting.

A Record or Something

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## PATRIOTS PLAN EXERCISES ON ARMY DAY

Civic, veteran, and military organizations will collaborate to provide a stirring demonstration of patriotism next Saturday and Sunday in the nation and the states.

Governor James M. Curley has proclaimed Saturday as Army Day, a day sacred in the history of the country. It is the 18th anniversary of the entry of the United States in the World War.

On Sunday, in order that the public may have a better opportunity to join in the observances, the Military Order of the World War has arranged a colorful program to be held at the Boston Arena.

Crack drill teams representing the regular army, marine corps, patriotic, and school organizations have entered a contest to be held there. The program will start at 2 p. m.

The purpose of the meeting is to teach Americans the necessity of preparedness.

Army Day will be celebrated throughout the country.

"America may one day be found defenseless," Governor Curley warned in his proclamation.

President Roosevelt, in giving the day his official blessing, said:

"The general observances of Army Day on April 6 should bring back to our minds the efforts and sacrifices of our soldiers which have been so decisive in the creation, preservation and development of this great nation; it should be an occasion for the Army to rededicate itself in the glorious heritage of service to our country both in times of peace and in times of war."



# NEW HULTMAN HARGESBRANDED

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## SHOULD QUIT IS CURLEY'S ADVICE

"Startling new evidence" against Eugene C. Hultman as Boston police commissioner has been uncovered, Governor Curley asserted today.

Removal of Hultman from his present position — Metropolitan District Commission chairman — comes up before the Governor's Council on Wednesday.

Governor Curley said he would not be surprised, in view of new evidence uncovered by Attorney John P. Feeney, if Hultman resigned.

At the time he was speaking, Hultman was arriving at police headquarters where, on Governor Curley's instructions, he was permitted to look over any records he wished.

Hultman, making his first visit to the building since he left the commissionership last December, also called Superintendent Martin King for a conference.

Governor Curley told newspapermen:

"Mr. Feeney, who is handling the proceedings against Mr. Hultman, has informed me that he has found additional evidence of the most sensational and reprehensible character.

"I have not had the opportunity to examine it yet.

"As this is April 1, probably Mr. Hultman may fool you and resign.

"Frankly, from what Mr. Feeney tells me, I really hope he will resign.

"Mr. Hultman is a man who has held important positions of public trust.

"If anything which was supposed to be all right, when dragged out into the light proved to be all wrong—dragging his name in the mire and besmirching it—he owes it to himself and the state to resign.

At this point Feeney telephoned to say that Hultman was at headquarters and wanted to examine the police records.

"Let him see anything and everything," said the Governor.

## LOWER RATES For Lights Begin

First fruits of Governor Curley's drive for lower electric light rates were seen today as reduced schedules became effective in Massachusetts communities served by 45 public utility corporations.

In Boston the rate went from 7 to 6½ cents per kilowatt hour. Officials of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston declared that this represents an annual saving of \$780,000 to local consumers.

## LEO SCHWARTZ JOINS QUIZ

Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Eugene C. Hultman when the latter was police commissioner, joined Hultman at police headquarters this afternoon and aided in a search of old records and police contracts.

The former commissioner, who comes up Wednesday on ouster proceedings as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, had arrived at police headquarters several hours earlier.

Shortly after 5 p. m. Attorney John P. Feeney and his assistant, Francis Mullin, reached police headquarters and went into the office of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

## N. E. BUILDERS Open Convention

New England builders, engineers and scientists were gathering today at the Hotel Statler for the 22nd annual convention of the New England Building Officials' association.

Governor Curley will be the honor guest at luncheon tomorrow. Among speakers will be Henry F. Long, commissioner of corporations and taxation; Dr. T. E. Snyder of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology, and Professor James Holt of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

APR 1 1935

## NEW HULTMAN CHARGES ARE DRAFTED

"Startling new evidence" against Eugene C. Hultman as Boston police commissioner has been uncovered, Governor Curley asserted today.

Removal of Hultman from his present position—Metropolitan District Commission chairman—comes up before the Governor's Council on Wednesday.

Governor Curley said he would not be surprised, in view of new evidence uncovered by Attorney John P. Feeney, if Hultman resigned.

At the time he was speaking, Hultman was arriving at police headquarters where, on Governor Curley's instructions, he was permitted to look over any records he wished.

Hultman, making his first visit to the building since he left the commissionership last December, also called Superintendent Martin King for a conference.

Governor Curley told newspapermen:

"Mr. Feeney, who is handling the proceedings against Mr. Hultman, has informed me that he has found additional evidence of the most sensational and reprehensible character.

"I have not had the opportunity to examine it yet.

"As this is April 1, probably Mr. Hultman may fool you and resign.

"Frankly, from what Mr. Feeney tells me, I really hope he will resign.

"Mr. Hultman is a man who has held important positions of public trust.

"If anything which was supposed to be all right, when dragged out into the light proved to be all wrong—dragging his name in the mire and besmirching it—he owes it to himself and the state to resign.

At this point Feeney telephoned to say that Hultman was at headquarters and wanted to examine the police records.

"Let him see anything and everything," said the Governor.

## New Evidence in Hultman Case Dog Race Plan Arouses Revere Silence Greet's Textile Pleas

Today in Greater Boston

And Other Points in New England

### Hultman Case—Feeney Announces New Evidence

New evidence of "sensational and reprehensible nature" was announced today by Governor Curley as having been uncovered in the Hultman case. John P. Feeney, the Governor's counsel, was credited with finding the evidence.

"Do you think that because this is April 1 that Mr. Hultman may fool you and resign," a reporter asked the Governor.

"From what Mr. Feeney tells me," intoned the Governor, "I really hope he does. I think it would be the wise thing to do. He has held several important positions, and if besmirching disclosures should be made he would be better off to resign. He owes it to the State and to himself to do it," he asserted.

If the Governor thought such a statement would scare Mr. Hultman, he misjudged his man. Disdaining comment, the chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, sought Mr. Feeney's permission to search through police files for defense items.

Mr. Feeney phoned the Governor for consultation on the matter, then granted necessary approval.

### Revere in Arms—Citizens Protest Dog Racing Track

Revere citizens have propounded a question they hope will be a poser for all the interests so busily en-

gaged in trying to saddle a dog racing track on them.

"Just why," they query, "should dog racing suddenly become valuable to Revere when it has wrecked business, decreased property values, and smashed morals in every other American city where it has been tried?"

They loosed this barbed interrogation at a state racing commission hearing today. Alfred S. Hall, a former Revere Mayor, read some telegrams from various parts of the country, branding dog racing as undesirable. Atlantic City reported many business troubles resulting from dog tracks, while San Francisco wired that the tracks attracted a dangerous element.

Mayor O'Brien of Revere has called a mass meeting of citizens to discuss the problem tonight. At the same time the American Legion will meet in special session to consider it.

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## CURLEY SAYS COHEN MADE FALSE CLAIMS Declares Approval Result of Misrepresentation

The statement which Jerome D. Cohen, who sought approval of his special insurance policy for State troopers, submitted to Richard D. Grant, secretary to Gov Curley, for consideration and approval was not "based on the facts but in part on misstatements," Gov Curley said last night.

Cohen had shown documentary evidence to prove his assertion that his policy had been approved by the Governor and Public Safety Commissioner Paul G. Kirk, including a letter from Mr. Grant saying that he had presented the facts to Gov Curley and they had been approved.

The Governor said that Cohen's statements to Mr. Grant had indicated approval and a desire for the plan by State Police authorities which had not been given. "Naturally, if it was something that the department approved and desired, approval would be given," said Gov Curley.

The Governor added that he had sent a letter to...

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

### VERMONT WOMAN TO GIVE CURLEY MAPLE SUGAR CAKE

ST JOHNSBURY, Vt., March 31—Mrs Fred W. Knowlton, winner of the third prize in the State-wide maple sugar cake contest sponsored by the Vermont Farm Bureau, will make use of the prize tomorrow by enjoying an airplane trip from Burlington, Vt. to Boston.

Upon her arrival at the East Boston airport she will be taken to the office of Gov Curley and present the Bay State executive with a prize maple sugar cake and a can of new maple sirup.

The champion cake maker in this contest, Mrs Arthur Way of North Hero, is now in Washington, where she presented one of her cakes to Vice President Garner, in the absence from Washington of President Roosevelt.

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

APR 1 1935



APR 1 1935

# GOVERNOR ADVISES HULTMAN "RESIGN"

Asserts New Evidence Presented "Sensational and Reprehensible"

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, April 1.—While Governor Curley was advising Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, to resign before he tackles him on removal proceedings before the Governor's council on Wednesday Mr. Hultman was at police headquarters today asking permission to examine police records.

The Governor received word of the Hultman visit from John P. Feeney, the chief executive's prosecutor in removal cases, at the same time the Governor was telling newspaper men that in view of new evidence which Feeney had presented him that it would be a wise thing for Hultman to resign.

Governor Curley said the new evidence presented by Feeney today was "sensational and reprehensible."

The Governor told Feeney to allow Hultman to look at any records he desired to inspect and in doing so turned to quotation of the scriptures to put an idea across with added punch.

"Remember what the scriptures say, John," he said. "Eat, drink and be merry, for Wednesday there's the examination."

The new evidence which the Governor said had been given him today by Feeney was not made public. Governor Curley said it was withheld because he had not time to examine and study it.

As to its being April 1 and the possibility Mr. Hultman might fool him by not resigning as demanded, the Governor said that from what Feeney told him "it would be a wise thing for Hultman to turn in his resignation."

## Would Protect Name

Asserting Hultman had held several public offices and that if "anything which was supposed to be all right when dragged out into public light proved to be something that smirched his name," Hultman owed it to himself and the state to resign, the Governor said.

So far charges against Hultman, made public by the Governor, have dealt with his service as police commissioner of Boston.

Whether any charges will be made against him as a member of the Metropolitan District Commission or in his services on other jobs has not been clearly indicated.

Despite the repeated demands by the Governor that he resign, Hultman has ignored them and has gone ahead to prepare a defense which he has indicated would be presented stubbornly and

APR 1 1935

# O'Toole Banquet Thursday Night

Gov. Curley and Daughter Will Attend

The ticket sale for the testimonial banquet to be given Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole of Ward 4, in the Bancroft Hotel, Thursday night is very large, according to George W. Kennelly, general chairman of the committee in charge. Mr. Kennelly reports the demand for tickets is much greater than anticipated. More than 500 tickets have already been sold. Mr. O'Toole, was Worcester County manager of the forces of Gov. Curley during the recent campaign.

Gov. Curley has notified the committee that both he and his daughter, Mary, will be present. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, and Thomas Buckley, state auditor have also promised to attend.

Paul E. Tierney, chairman of the Massachusetts board of tax appeals, to which Mr. O'Toole was recently appointed is listed as a speaker.

Councillor Joseph A. McGrath, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and Mrs. McGrath have expressed their intentions of being present.

Other guests include Mayor John C. Mahoney, Mrs. Mahoney, and members of the city government, Chief Thomas J. Foley, Sheriff H. Oscar Rocheleau, Rep. Edward J. Kelly, Rep. Charles A. Kelley, James H. Shugrue of Whitinsville, Harold D. Donohue, president of the Board of Aldermen, Paul Soulliere, Rep. Henry Goguen of Leominster.

Table reservations have been called for from many different groups from city and county. Capt. Ryan and members of Precinct 5, Lieut. Lawrence Henry and friends, Capt. Daniel Quiney and members of Hose 2, and Ward 4 Civic Club under President Thomas Foley, William A. Fitzgerald of Boston and friends. Other tables have been reserved for groups from Leominster, Fitchburg, Webster, Uxbridge, and Whitinsville.

Elias Burwick will be toastmaster. George W. Kennelly, general chairman; Raymond Madaus, Michael Aboodeely, John F. Monahan, Rep. Timothy J. Cooney, F. Joseph Donahue, James D. O'Brien, Le Roy Kittle, John H. Riley, William Guilfoyle, Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien, Mrs. Anna Regan, Mrs. Sadie Dean, Mrs. Anne Giblin, Mrs. June Kennelly, Mrs. Alice Daverin, are assisting.

Arrangements have been made for entertainment and dancing.

There will be a meeting Tuesday evening of the committee at Elias Burwick's office at 8 o'clock.

## Expect Curley to Sign Bill on Pout Season

(Special to The Post)  
SOUTHBRIDGE, April 1.—Governor James M. Curley is expected to sign the bill today which passed the Senate Friday, advancing the open season on pout fishing from June 15 to April 15. The measure was sponsored and introduced in the House by Rep. Edward W. Staves and Albert O. Boyer of this town.

APR 1 1935

Striding up and down his of—  
Continued on Page Two

# Curley Expresses Hope Hultman Will Resign

BOSTON, April 1 (AP)—Gov. James M. Curley today said he had been advised that "sensational and reprehensible evidence" had been uncovered against Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner of Boston, and he expressed the hope Hultman would resign as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission before ouster proceedings, scheduled to begin Wednesday, get under way.

The Governor said that new evidence presented to him by his personal counsel, John P. Feeney, indicated that if Hultman resigned it would be the wise thing for him to do.

The Governor pointed out that Hultman has held many positions of public trust and that if anything that was supposed to be all right, "when dragged out into the public light proved to be all wrong," smirched his name, "he owes it to himself and the state to do it (resign)."

When advised that Hultman was at police headquarters seeking permission to examine records, Curley said he told Feeney to allow him access to "anything and everything."

## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

# CURLEY SIGNS TWO NEW FISHING BILLS

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, April 1.—Governor Curley today signed a bill in which Worcester county sportsmen have been interested. While he was signing it, he mildly startled its authors, Reps. Edward W. Staves and Albert O. Boyer of Southbridge, with his knowledge of fishing, fishing laws and open dates. The bill changes the open season on horned pout from June 15 to April 1 and the perch season from April 1 to April 15. The bill was favored by the Worcester County Sportsmen's Association.

## NEWS

Salem, Mass.

APR 1 1935

sion tonight at 8 o'clock in the quarters on Howard street.

# The Hultman Ouster Case Again Delayed

Boston, April 1 (AP)—A further delay in Gov. Curley's ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman, Metropolitan District Commission chairman, appeared possible today when it became known Hultman's counsel, Clarence A. Barnes, was confined to his home with a severe cold.

The proceedings were scheduled for the Wednesday meeting of the executive council, but it was doubtful that Barnes would be able to appear.

APR 1 1935

## TO MAKE THIS AREA RECREATION CENTER FOR EASTERN U. S.

Framework for a huge project for development of the Connecticut-river watershed, to cost eventually more than \$100,000,000 was outlined in preliminary estimate of cost received last night by Lee S. Greenwood, secretary of the Connecticut Valley council, formed in January to coordinate the efforts of all agencies seeking improvements for the river valley.

The work as outlined will provide work for thousands of men and when carried to its completion would make western New England a center for recreational activities for the eastern United States, and provide the means for a rehabilitation of the section as an industrial area through development of electric power.

The survey received here Saturday came from the Massachusetts department of public health, and resulted from the study of two engineers of the department, Walter Little and Clarence Sterling, who compiled material obtained here, at Hartford, Ct., Boston and from the health and conservation departments of Vermont and New Hampshire.

The preliminary project for which funds are to be sought at Boston by Gov. James M. Curley, would cost approximately \$50,000,000. The estimate will be the basis for the request for a government PWA grant similar to the \$40,000,000 sought for the Merrimac river valley, when the huge federal relief bill is passed.

### Includes 57 Reservoirs

The grant will be sought for construction of 57 reservoirs, 20 sewage disposal plants, and extended work in developing facilities for recreation and public health checking soil erosion and rehabilitating former industrial centers of the section.

The \$50,000,000 grant would be divided roughly under the following headings: Sewage disposal, \$9,500,000; health centers and tuberculosis sanatoria, \$4,000,000; flood control and erosion, \$30,000,000; recreational and conservational developments, \$2,500,000, and industrial rehabilitation, \$3,000,000. This would carry along the work considerably but the estimate considers the eventual cost under these headings as \$73,000,000.

In addition to this, the national resources board is seeking a project for power development to cost \$44,000,000 and the Connecticut river valley power board has in mind a project for navigation to cost \$4,500,000. To complete the entire list nearly \$122,000,000 would be needed.

The survey reveals that there is a total of 11,325 square miles of territory in the Connecticut watershed. Of this there are 105 square miles in Canada, 3970 in Vermont, 3120 in New Hampshire, 2720 in Massachusetts and 1430 in Connecticut.

### Populations Effected

The total population of the area to be effected is 1,199,065, being divided between states as follows: Vermont, 102,831; New Hampshire, 112,609; Massachusetts, 527,744, and Connecticut, 455,881.

Of the land involved only 3000 square miles is suitable for farming, leaving some 8345 square miles for industrial, recreational and forestry development. It is estimated that there are about 7500 square miles of purely recreational land in the watershed. The project contemplates construction of 57 erosion basins and when the river and its tributaries are clean of water and improved along the banks, the waters would be stocked with fish, thus providing a virtual "paradise" for sportsmen. This, along with other recreational facilities,

would create in western New England a playground center that would bring millions of dollars into the region annually.

This development is in line with the ideas recently expressed by Gov. Curley, who believes that New England's future must be linked with selling its natural resources and scenery and climate to the nation as a recreational center and a vacation country as fine as any in the world and easily accessible to the millions of people living on the crowded eastern seaboard.

The project outlined for the Connecticut valley, together with that in the Merrimac watershed would care for practically all parts of Massachusetts except for a small section near the Blackstone river. A project is also being worked up for the Blackstone watershed.

The Connecticut river council, formed January 17 to coordinate efforts toward improving the watershed, is headed by John C. Robinson of this city, chairman of the executive committee. Members of the committee are Hugh P. Baker, president of Massachusetts have been compiled under John Haigis of Greenfield; Henry J. Toepfert, mayor of Holyoke, and A. D. Robinson, president of the Westfield River Valley Parkway association.

Most of the data for Western Massachusetts has been compiled under Mr. Greenwood, whose office is connected with the city planning office at the Administration building here.

## EVENING UNION

Springfield, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## Avers Hultman Should Resign

Curley Says "Sensational and Reprehensible Evidence" Discovered.

BOSTON, April 1—(AP) Gov. James M. Curley today said he had been advised that "sensational and reprehensible evidence" had been uncovered against Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner of Boston, and expressed the hope Hultman would resign as chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission before ouster proceedings, scheduled to begin Wednesday, get under way.

The Governor said that new evidence presented to him by his personal counsel, John P. Keeney, indicated that if Hultman resigned it would be "the wise thing for him to do."

The Governor pointed out that Hultman has held many positions of public trust and that if anything that was supposed to be all right, "when dragged out into the public light proved to be all wrong," smirched his name, "he owes it to himself and the State to do it (resign)."

APR 1 1935

pose funds for an adequate navy.

## FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PLAN FOR CONVENTION

The convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Federal Employees' Unions, will be held April 19 and 20, at Hotel Bridgway. Robert W. Turner, first vice-president of the federation, is acting chairman for the committee, and is being assisted by R. E. Flynn, president of local 101, and Mark E. Reynolds, president of local 470.

The convention will open with an executive meeting, Friday night, the 19th, at which the following officers will preside: President, Eric A. Rockstrom of Boston; first vice-president, R. W. Turner of this city; second vice-president, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Wells of Boston; secretary, James E. Fitzgerald of Boston; treasurer, Daniel Putnam of Boston.

The program for Saturday night will open at 6 with a dinner, speakers and a floor show. General dancing to music by Jerry Falvey and his orchestra will follow from 10 to 12. Members of the dinner committee are: Chairman, W. W. Smith, J. J. Burke, A. A. Szelata, I. B. Bailey, E. J. Kennedy, F. A. Blackburn, E. J. Donovan, E. R. Burke, M. W. Potter, P. L. Menard, A. A. Bourque, F. J. Kane and J. A. Reidy.

Invitations have been sent to Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor Henry Martens, Col. T. J. Smith of the Springfield armory, Postmaster James Ashe, Postmasters Benge and Specht of Indian Orchard and West Springfield, and all heads of federal groups. Luther C. Steward, national president of Washington, D. C., also has been invited to attend.

The Massachusetts state federation was organized in Boston last October, and this will be the first semiannual convention since the original meeting. The aim and purpose of the federation is to form an active organization of all federal employees to secure benefits by cooperation, and to further the application and extension of the civil service for all positions in federal service.

## POST

Worcester, Mass.

APR 1 1935

brisk northwest wind.

## Further Delay In Hultman Case

BOSTON, April 1 (AP)—A further delay in Governor Curley's ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman, metropolitan district commission chairman, appeared possible today when it became known Hultman's counsel, Clarence A. Barnes, was confined to his home with a severe cold.

The proceedings were scheduled for the Wednesday meeting of the Executive Council, but it was doubtful that Barnes would be able to appear.



ADD 1 1025

## BLAME HOLYOKE POLITICIANS FOR NAMING JUDGE OF WARE COURT

Curley Supporters At Ware Find  
Difficulty In Seeing the  
Governor To Protest

Ware, April 1—Local interest in preventing the confirmation of Atty James R. Nolen of South Hadley Falls to be the judge of the Eastern Hampshire district court continued over the weekend. Telegrams of protest are being sent to Gov Curley and to the several members of the governor's council, explaining the local situation. Mr Nolen was nominated to be judge of the local court by Gov Curley last Wednesday when Judge Henry C. Davis, after being presiding justice here for 32 years, resigned.

An open letter signed by John E. Moriarty, chairman of the Democratic town committee and by John H. J. Wisnoski, secretary of the Curley-for-Governor primary campaign committee, has been sent to the governor and was in his hands this morning. Another letter of protest has been sent to Representative Roland D. Sawyer against the Nolen candidacy and Mr Sawyer is urged to assist delegations from Ware to gain an interview with the governor tomorrow when a sizable delegation from Ware will protest the Nolen nomination and urge the candidacy of Atty Charles D. Martin of Ware for the judgeship.

The following is the letter sent to Gov Curley:—

The Honorable James M. Curley,  
Governor of Massachusetts,  
State House,  
Boston, Mass.

Dear Gov Curley:

Your appointment of James R. Nolen of Holyoke and South Hadley to be judge of the district court of eastern Hampshire at Ware has created a storm of indignant protest in this vicinity.

We, the writers of this letter, who in this particular matter speak for almost the entire community, are interested in the welfare of the Democratic party and in that of your excellency. Therefore we deeply deplore the fact that you have seen fit to ignore all responsible Democrats in making this appointment, and allowed yourself to be misled by a group of Holyoke politicians, who, we feel, have no business mixing in our affairs.

We have tried to reach you personally on this matter since Wednesday. A delegation of responsible Hampshire county Democrats went to Boston Thursday and tried to see you, but were turned away.

A delegation of responsible Ware Democrats went to Boston Friday, and were given no consideration.

This latter delegation carried with it protests against this appointment and indorsements requesting you to appoint Atty Charles D. Martin of Ware.

These protests and indorsements, in writing, were by the complete membership of the Democratic town committee of Ware, 95 per cent of the membership of the Curley-for-governor committee of Ware, and the Polish Citizens' club of Ware representing 800 voters. The people of this community are practically unanimous in supporting Mr Martin for this position.

The situation is really a serious one. The sentiment in Ware is at fever heat. Ware is normally a Democratic town by two to one. We are convinced that the Democratic majority will be practically wiped out in the next election. We are absolutely certain that the Democratic vote in Ware will be so reduced that not a single Democrat in Hampshire county will be elected to county office next year.

The naming of Mr Nolen has created such a tremendous sentiment in favor of Mr Martin, that Mr Martin's appointment is now imperative for the welfare of the party locally.

But the results are not confined to Ware. The Democrats of Northampton are indignant at your action. The appointment has been received very unfavorably in Springfield, in Holyoke, which is Mr Nolen's home

town, and in South Hadley, where he now resides and has lived for the past three or four months.

The Hampshire County Democratic club, which is composed principally of the various Curley-for-governor groups in the county, strongly favors Mr Martin.

The Ware Curley-for-Governor club has almost unanimously repudiated Edmund W. Nolen.

You have seen fit to ignore Ware and Hampshire county in this matter. We feel that we are entitled to demand that you hear us in this matter. So far we have been unable to contact you. Despite the fact that outsiders have been able to do so on this matter.

A delegation of Hampshire county Democrats will call upon you on Tuesday, the 2d, headed by Mr Michelman of Northampton, whom you well know.

All the protests and indorsements will be presented to you at that time, together with a petition for the appointment of Mr Martin signed by several hundred Ware residents.

Indorsements of Mr Martin will include the Democratic town committee, Curley-for-governor committee, Polish Citizens' club, one or more French organizations representing more than 1000 voters, Ware post, American Legion, and Ware post, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

We are inclosing newspaper clippings which bear out everything we have said in this letter.

We hope that you will see those of us who call on you on Tuesday, and give us ample time to discuss the matter with you.

We are loyal friends and supporters of Gov Curley, and wish you every success as governor and wherever else you may be called upon to serve.

Respectfully yours,  
JOHN E. MORIARTY,  
Chairman, Democratic Town Committee of Ware.  
JOHN H. J. WISNOSKI,  
Secretary, Ware Curley-for-Governor Committee.

APR 1 1935

## RACING, GAMBLING ARE DISCUSSED BY REV DAVID BEACH

Race tracks and gambling were discussed yesterday morning at the service of the First Congregational church by Rev Dr David Nelson Beach, pastor, in his morning sermon. Speaking on "The tides of terror," Dr Beach said that in the mind of Jesus anything which hurt or hindered others was a sin. Forseeing the doom of Jerusalem in religious bigotry, false pride of race and the patriotism of violence which was hurrying him to his death, He bade the women who wept around him not to cry out for him, but to weep for themselves. Looking about us we can see such sinister influences at work today, Dr Beach said.

Dr Beach drew attention to race track gambling in Rhode Island and to a recent publication in which an article appeared entitled "Rhode Island bets on the wrong horse." Much of the money wagered on horses is drawn from the normal channels of trade, Dr Beach said. All this has been accomplished by demoralization of men and women as they have tried to guess their way to riches and have ended with poverty and loss of self-respect, Dr Beach observed.

"Gov Curley is a shrewd leader, might he not learn from the change of sentiment which Gov Cross of Connecticut found in response to his recent veto of legislation in this field," Dr Beach asked. If the legislators fail to take action in stopping gambling in this state, Dr Beach told his congregation the people will blunder forward until they repeat the old experience of the race, first that gambling, even if honestly conducted always demoralizes individuals and communities; second that gambling is never honestly conducted but always becomes just another racket with everything sinister which such rackets imply!

We have all too much of the wrong, just as in the days of Jesus, Dr Beach said. "We have all too much of the wrong kind of patriotism, we have dictators and partisans who would willingly ruin the country in order to keep on ruling it. There is selfish greed, like the purposes of the big business and munitions interests who subsidized Hitler in order to make and sell armaments, and appeals are constantly being made to race pride and race hatred. Such appeals always corrupt and corrode the character of the people," Dr Beach said. "We too should weep at the portentous and malign influences at work in the world for they can destroy civilization; but we can also work until we overcome such evils with good," Dr Beach told his congregation.

EXTENSION COURSE  
FOR TEACHERS ADDED

APR 1 1935

# SPORTS

## Framingham Delegation To Attend Racing Hearing

### Proponents and Opponents to Track Location Here Will Be Present At State House Wednesday

This is the week that will decide the location of the horse track for eastern Massachusetts. Will it be East Boston or Framingham? All indications point to one of these places. There is a possibility that the leaders of both associations—The Eastern of East Boston and the Massachusetts of Framingham—will merge their forces. If the East Boston location is too expensive then the Framingham location will be favored is the word that has come from those who appear to be in on the "inside."

The opponents and proponents will have their opportunity to be heard Wednesday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock when the State Racing Commission will give a public hearing in the State House on the application of the Massachusetts Racing Association for a license to operate a horse race track at the Dorr estate on Winter street. The Framingham Ministers' association will have a committee in attendance to oppose the granting of the license. Other citizens will be present to voice their views one way or another.

Soon after the hearing it is likely that the Racing Commissions will decide which association will receive the license—if they haven't already decided. Governor Curley requested the Commission to decide quickly so that construction work can start next Monday. No doubt the Commission is just as anxious to get the question settled as are the applicants and others interested. Framingham East Boston, Norwood, Sharon and Medford are the locations proposed. Framingham, East Boston and Norwood appear to have the strongest backing.

#### EASE ALL SEASON UNDER WAY SOON

The crack of the bat is already heard—just as much a harbinger of Spring as the appearance of the Robin—and within a few days local teams will be battling and the box score will again be familiar to News page readers. Another busy season is in prospect. Already the Park department is flooded with requests for field permits. The Butterworth diamond is about all booked up. The Athletic field, Anna Murphy field and Long field also have a number of permits already requested. It is probable that the new Saxonville field will be ready this Spring.

Rep George F. Hassett was unable to be present but promised his cooperation to the group.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of Committeeman McCarthy, after voting a resolution to the Governor expressing their appreciation of his efforts in solving the tremendous problems which face the chief executive of the State.

—Miss Esther Smith, 308 Boston Ave., has returned to her

APR 1 1935

## Democrats Of 6th District Hold Meeting

### Spirited Session At Hotel Bellevue—David J. Mc- Carthy Presides—Send Resolution To Gov. Affirming Co-operation

A spirited and interesting meeting of Democrats of the 5th Middlesex district, took place on Saturday afternoon at the Hotel Bellevue. State Committeeman David J. McCarthy of Medford, presided at the meeting and more than fifty prominent Democrats from Arlington, Medford, Winchester and Woburn, took part in the discussions which embraced many of the problems affecting the 6th Middlesex district.

Committeeman McCarthy extended a welcome on behalf of State Chairman, Joseph C. McGrath, who because of an appointment with his excellency the Governor, was unable to be present, but through Mr. McCarthy, promised an active and energetic interest by the State Committee in any problem in the district affecting the Democratic party.

It was decided that the district would take part in the big Democratic carnival to be held at the Copley Plaza Hotel on May 3rd, at which Governor Curley will be the guest of honor, and will draw the lucky ticket for an award of a new automobile.

On motion of former Mayor John H. Burke it was unanimously agreed that another meeting would be held within a short period of time, to act on any matters presented by the group affecting the district.

Ex Mayor Philip J. Gallagher of Woburn made a strong plea for a harmonious Democracy within the district. Former Mayor Duffy of Woburn and Whitfield Tuck of Winchester, also made stirring speeches, as did Alice Golland of Arlington and Golda Richmond Walters of Woburn, both members of the committee from the district.

Among those from Medford were: Senator Charles T. Daly, who gave a very interesting report on legislative matters affecting the District; Mrs. Anna V. Dooley, Mrs. Agnes T. McCarthy, Mrs. Grace Martin, Mrs. Elizabeth G. Tarnam, Mr. and Mrs. Philip G. Dwyer, Miss A. Gertrude Luby, Mrs. Alice O'Neil Budds, Mrs. Florence McCarthy, Mrs. Marion C. Nash, Mrs. Christopher Curcio, John H. Burke, Mrs. Comerford and Rep. Frederick T. McDermott.



APR 1 1935

## SUGGEST STATE BOOM CAPE FOR SUMMER RESORT

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 1.—Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston and Charles H. Brown of Osterville depicted the wonders of Cape Cod as a summer recreational area, before House ways and means committee at public hearing on the proposal to raise and expend \$100,000 of State funds to advertise these and other advantages of Massachusetts.

"With the dollar worth only 50 cents in a number of European countries," said "Honey Fitz," who has just returned from Washington, where he "pal-ed" around with Senator Huey P. Long, "prospective tourists could be told of the advantages of Massachusetts as a vacation spot, and of the fact that they could obtain value to the extent of 100 cents on each dollar bill paid out.

"Let the country know about the fact that on Cape Cod the temperature is seldom above 80 degrees and that the warmth of the water is 72 degrees and you'll see them coming here, especially in view of the development of the airplane," he declared.

Fitzgerald took issue with his oldtime political rival, Gov. Curley, and denounced Curley's idea of raising money for public purposes through the medium of a State lottery.

"I don't believe in it," he exclaimed. "It is a curse of the country—gambling. I wouldn't allow a horse track, and as for dog tracks, I'd put anybody in jail who tried to start one. Only through honest toil can the members of the body politic really prosper."

He also urged railroads of New England to come down on their fares, particularly for week-ends, conventions and the like, to the point that has been reached in the south and west, and not invite people from other sections of the country into this

area to be gouged by high tariffs for traveling by train and by Pullman. He blamed these high tariffs to the domination in the transportation business of the Pennsylvania railroad in New England.

### Advertising Cape Cod.

Mr. Brown told of the money-making results of the campaign of Cape Cod interests last year in which, for the expenditure of \$30,000, a country-wide advertising campaign was put on throughout the eastern part of the country. Cape Cod, its beau-

ties, attractiveness as a recreational centre, its healthfulness, etc., were broadcast to the country and the results more than justified the expenditure, Brown said.

He enumerated a large number of towns on the cape where the taxable property is represented by holdings devoted to recreational purposes. Property of this type in Barnstable county runs to more than \$42,000,000, he declared. For many years a booster of Cape Cod in relation to its recreational facilities, Brown expressed the opinion that, within the next 10 years, the vacation business will be the principal one of the State. It now ranks second.

Joseph A. Conway of Hull, favoring the appropriation, told of work done by his town in providing recreational facilities for persons spending summer vacations at Nantasket Beach and of the results attained. Many thousands have been attracted there, he said.

NEWS  
Springfield, Mass.  
APR 1 1935

## CURLEY URGES HULTMAN TO RESIGN NOW

Most Sensational New Evidence  
Discovered, Governor  
Declares

Boston, April 1—Additional evidence of "the most sensational and reprehensible nature" has been discovered against Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the metropolitan district commission, Gov. Curley said today.

Curley said the former police commissioner of Boston would be "doing the wise thing" if he resigned.

The governor conferred with Atty John P. Feeney, who has represented Curley in recent ouster proceedings, on the Hultman matter today.

"Do you think that because this is April 1 that Mr Hultman may fool you and resign?" the governor was asked.

"From what Mr Feeney tells me I really hope he does," the governor replied. "I think it would be the wise thing to do."

The governor pointed out that Hultman has held many important positions of public trust and that if anything which was supposed to be "all right" when dragged out into the public light proved to be "all wrong" it would smirch his name.

"He owes it to himself and the state to do it (resign)," Curley said.

The governor's statement on the hope for resignation was made after he had disclosed that Feeney had uncovered additional "sensational and reprehensible evidence." It was the governor's only comment on Feeney's visit.

### FATHER AND SON WILL

## NORTHBORO ASKS POST ROAD COMPLETION

Joins Marlboro's Demand  
For Reconstruction of  
Eight Mile Strip

### SUDBURY DRAGS

While Majority Favors Pro-  
ject Small Group Still  
Opposes

Sudbury—With Marlboro and Northboro joining with the Selectmen and the great majority of citizens of Sudbury in their demand to have the Post Road reconstruction completed in 1935, hopes are now held that the eight miles of uncompleted highway through a section of Sudbury and Wayland will receive first consideration in Governor James M. Curley's public works program.

Acknowledgement of the action of the Marlboro city government in endorsing the proposal for the work to be completed was received here some time ago. Similar action was taken at the recent town meeting in Northboro and communications from Governor Curley, the Department of Public Works, and Frank J. Sargent, Representative of the Northboro district in the legislature, have been received by John W. Allen, clerk of the Board of Selectmen.

In the Governor's communication appreciation was expressed for the interest taken by the town in the reconstruction of a section of the Boston Post Road in Wayland and Sudbury and also states that every effort possible will be made to have the work done during the current year.

### Sudbury Petition

While it is said that the great majority in Sudbury favor the completion of the reconstruction of the historic highway, in the interests of the public safety and comfort, as well as for the natural benefits of the business interests there, a small group of present and former town officials are still said to be opposed to the rebuilding of the road over the present route. They would have the state build over the marsh lands of the Sudbury river valley, which would double the cost of construction because of the condition of the land.

It is also stated that the group in Sudbury have a petition in readiness to present to the authorities and state highway commis-

APR 1 1935

ENTERPRISE  
Marlboro, Mass.

John W. Allen, Clerk of the Board of Selectmen, are Charles H. Way, Carl C. Hall, Norman Bowry and John Elms.

tion and that they will again attempt to tie up the proposal for the work. Among those said to be opposed to the reconstruction

APR 1 1935

# Nomination of Nolen As Judge Brings Flood Of Protests to Baker

**Councilor from 8th District States Naming of  
South Hadley Falls Man to Ware Post  
Causes Furor of Objections.**

Not in his three years of service on the Governor's Council has Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield noted such a furore of protest over the appointment to the bench as there has been the past few days over Governor Curley's selection of Atty. James R. Nolen of South Hadley Falls to the judgeship of Ware.

Councilor Baker told The Transcript this afternoon that he is being deluged with objections. They are coming from individuals and from groups. Political leaders, prominent people in the business life of Ware and lay citizens are sending to him their protests over the appointment of the former Holyoke resident. Yesterday a large delegation of Ware citizens journeyed to Pittsfield to voice their objections.

TRANSCRIPT

Holyoke, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## Conn. Valley Council Projects Total Millions; Governor Seeking Funds

The Connecticut Valley council, formed in January to co-ordinate activities of all agencies seeking improvement of the valley, has planned a huge series of projects to eventually cost about \$122,000,000. The work as outlined will provide work for thousands of men and when carried to its completion would make western New England a center for recreational activities for the eastern United States, and provide the means for a rehabilitation of the sections as an industrial area thru development of electric power.

The survey came from the Massachusetts department of public health and resulted from the study of two engineers of the department, Walter Little and Clarence Sterling, who compiled material obtained in Hartford, Conn., Boston and Springfield,

He said that in all probability, a hearing will be granted the forces opposing Nolen's appointment, and that will necessitate the delaying of the action on the part of the Council, which ordinarily would be at the regular meeting this Wednesday.

Councilor Baker was located in Pittsfield this afternoon during the mid-day session of Superior Court, where he is trying a case. He said that he was in no position yet to announce his stand on the matter and that he would take it up with his fellow councilors.

He holds a key position in the situation, as Ware is in the 8th Council District; and the general custom is to refer such disputes to the local councilor.

and erosion, \$30,000,000; recreational and conservational developments, \$2,500,000, and industrial rehabilitation, \$3,000,000. This would carry along the work considerably but the estimate considers the eventual cost under these headings as \$73,000,000.

In addition to this, the national resources board is seeking a project for power development to cost \$44,000,000 and the Connecticut river valley power board has in mind a project for navigation to cost \$4,500,000. To complete the entire list nearly \$122,000,000 would be needed.

The survey reveals that there is a total of 11,325 square miles of territory in the Connecticut watershed. Of this there are 105 square miles in Canada, 3970 in Vermont, 3120 in New Hampshire, 2720 in Massachusetts and 1430 in Connecticut.

The total population of the area to be effected is 1,199,065, being divided between states as follows: Vermont, 102,831; New Hampshire, 112,609; Massachusetts, 527,744, and Connecticut, 455,881.

Of the land involved only 3000 square miles is suitable for farming, leaving some 8345 square miles for industrial, recreational and forestry development. It is estimated that there are about 7500 square miles of purely recreational land in the watershed.

The Connecticut river council, formed January 17 to coordinate efforts toward improvement of the watershed, is headed by John C. Robinson of Springfield. Members of the committee are Hugh P. Baker, president of M. S. C., John Haigis of Greenfield; Mayor Henry J. Toepfert, and A. D. Robinson, president of the Westfield River Valley Parkway Association.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## EXPECT DELAY IN THE HULTMAN OUSTER HEARING

BOSTON, April 1, 1935—(P)—A further delay in Governor Curley's ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman, Metropolitan district commission chairman, appeared possible today when it became known Hultman's counsel, Clarence A. Barnes, was confined to his home with a severe cold.

The proceedings were scheduled for the Wednesday meeting of the executive council, but it was doubtful that Barnes would be able to appear.

And today is a red letter day in the lives of electric consumers of Massachusetts.

It is the date upon which they start saving \$2,000,000 annually as a result of an agreement reached by the Governor and his advisory committee with 45 public utility corporations to reduce the schedule of rates for light and power throughout the state.

Customers of the Edison Electric Illuminating company of Boston were expected to benefit to the extent of \$780,000 annually through a cut of one-half cent a kilowatt hour, bringing the rate down from 7 to 6½ cents.



APR 1 1935

## Conservation Week, April 8 to 12, To Be Observed in City's Schools

Conservation week will be observed in the schools of the city and throughout the state from the 8th to the 12th. Bulletins issued by the New England Wild Flower Preservation society have been sent to the city to be distributed in the schools by the state department of education. In the foreword of the book Payson Smith, commissioner of education, says: The fact that a bill is before the Legislature at the present time providing for protective laws for the azaleas and other wild flowers shows that the people of the state realize the necessity for

wild flower preservation. It gives me pleasure to add my voice in urging such preservation of our state resources.

Gov. Curley's proclamation on conservation week, found in the first part of the book, says:—

"When the first settlers of Massachusetts landed on our shores they found the valleys and hills verdant in their covering of pine and fir, maple, oak, beech and ash. Through the forest aisles they wandered amid the lush grandeur of azaleas and mountain laurel which abounded through-

out the primeval wilderness which was to become our great state of today. Entranced, they gazed upon the wondrous coloring which autumn's brush painted on the woodland scene and were enraptured by the panorama of beauty that was everywhere in the spring. They did not realize at the time that from all parts of the world would come men and women to feast upon the glorious scenery with which Nature has so lavishly blessed our state.

"The natural resources of Massachusetts, including lakes, rivers, beaches and mountains, are a heritage that should be preserved for the continued enjoyment of people from our own and other states. It is well to awaken the people to the necessity of increasing the beauty and utility of these resources by a program of conservation.

"Splendid work is being done by the state department of conservation in protecting and propagating fish and game, in reforestation and in the protection of existing woodland tracts. The department of agriculture by arousing the interest of the public in the protection of land and shore birds is rendering a great service to the state. Parks, roadsides, drives are being improved and beautified with trees and shrubbery under the direction of the department of public works, metropolitan commission and the division of public parks.

"In order that these activities may be continued the cooperation of the public is necessary. Therefore, I, James M. Curley, governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, do hereby proclaim the week beginning April 8 as conservation week.

"Public schools and other agencies of an educational nature, civic bodies and all organizations which take an interest in the public welfare are urged to direct the attention of the people of the state to the great need of increasing our natural resources as well as conserving those now existing.

"Given at the executive chamber in Boston this 23d day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1935, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 159th.

"JAMES M. CURLEY."

The booklet points out children must be taught to know native plants in order to save them and suggests a competitive essay contest on "My Favorite Wild Flower." It also goes on to say that as many wild flowers depend upon seed for propagation or increase, essays on the subject of seed dispersal should prove interesting and instructive.

Programs in regard to natural history in Massachusetts are outlined in the book for every day in the week. Many of the suggestions will be put to use by the teachers in the city schools throughout conservation week.

### MANY MEETINGS

## Governor's Office Announces That Chief Executive Intends To Attend C. of C. Dinner

A telephone message from the office of Gov. James M. Curley this forenoon stated that the governor plans to be present at the members' meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in C. of C. hall tomorrow night when Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will deliver an address.

With two such attractions the committee is planning for a capacity attendance.

The dinner which will start the festivities will be served promptly at 6.30 o'clock.

During the dinner there will be music by an ERA orchestra under the direction of Clayton Eaton and an entertainment, in which a few of the advanced dancing pupils of Miss Alice M. Corliss will take part, will be staged under the personal direction of John C. O'Malley, recreational director.

The members' committee, headed by Walter E. Buck, has made every possible arrangements for the entertainment and comfort of their guests and present indications point to one of the biggest and most suc-

### SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

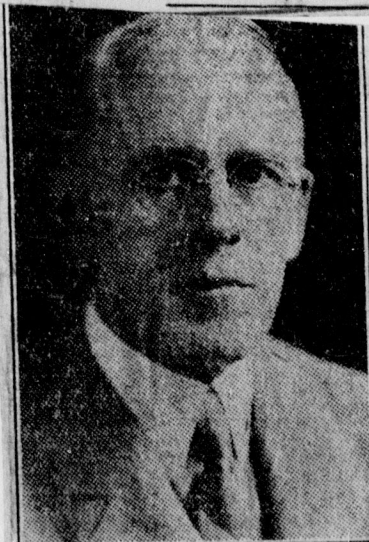
APR 1 1935

APR 1 1935

### Ely "a Republican"

As governor, Joseph B. Ely appointed almost nobody but Democrats to office proving that he was an out and out Democrat. Since Roosevelt became a candidate for President he has gone far in his criticism of the policies of the Democratic party. No Republican in the country has exceeded him as a critic. As soon as Roosevelt was inaugurated, he became more critical. Practically every policy that the President stood for, was condemned by Ely. Of course the Republicans all over the nation found fault, but not one of them was as forceful as the former governor. No matter what was attempted, Ely found the President was all wrong.

When the national convention was in session, the one Massachusetts man who fought all the time for Roosevelt was the present Governor Curley. He denounced every supporter of Smith as an enemy of the country. When Curley ran for governor, Ely denounced him and opposed him. The other day, in a speech at Worcester, Ely again denounced Curley as governor. He charged that he was removing competent public officials. He said, "He has used all the power at his command, even to firing two unpaid members of the finance commission, in order that there may be no further investigation of the former city treasurer. Yet he would plaster the name of Hultman with slime over a few bottles of hooch. Neither the Dolan nor Hultman charges may be true, but why the difference in treatment?" Probably he will not admit it, but he has become a first class Republican.



HENRY I. HARRIMAN

cessful members' meetings of recent years.

The committee announced today that members may invite guests. Ladies are especially invited.



APR 1 1935

Worcester, Mass.

**J**AVELIN JIMMIE, of the Jamaicaway, is the stir today, human salvage. But this is not a locket portrait. For Beacon Hill has become too much of a bear-garden, the



State House too much of a House of Hate, the Council Chamber too much of a death chamber. Over Beacon Hill there hovers, seeking to lead astray, the Governor, his Council and the Legislature, as ruthless a band of bandits as was ever booted

out of Paradise, some of their prey, however, too zealous for the atrocities to begin. The dignity of the Commonwealth should be re-established that it may again command the respect of the people, without which no law can be enforced. So press down firmly on the proboscis of Jimmie, the ether cone, as he is put through the Weekly Wash, the Monday "Mangle", in a panier of posies, but more, of pickles. And yet it is spurred on by the same high purpose, as when a mother inverts a stripling for a spanking. Each suffers, though in a different spot.

Javelin Jimmie has many great virtues, which have been heretofore eloquently set out in this weekly. There is small progress in praise, alope, "for deceitful are the kisses of an enemy, but faithful are the wounds of a friend." I have often come to his rescue, even in the enemy's country, among the best of the Beaconsese, who, in their human moments, which are often, have asked the hero of this sketch to dine in their houses, with some hesitation, it is true. Even they, at times, have been out "on the make" and have sought something from him. To their amazement, unlike many of them, he has not tucked a napkin over his linen, to protect it, nor has he, fighting the law of gravitation, sucked up his soup, suggesting sounds after the manner of defective plumbing. He has shown their same social sea legs. I have heard them denounce him, in substance as Mr. J. Make-a-way, of the Jamaicaway, forgetting that he may yet be as solvent, ethically, net, as they are. How many condemn others for their lapses, while they divorce their wives, that they may be the happier, they hope. Each to his own appealing vice. Everyone is immune from those temptations that do not tempt. Latter on the deserved adulation, lest the patient recover consciousness and suffer, un-

Javelin Jimmie, in the lynching of Donahue and Storey, and in the hounding of Hultman, has forgotten those Scriptural words: "He beholdeth the mote in his brother's eye but perceiveth not the beam that is in his own eye." He is the first of the Governors to demand a respect for the stiffest proprieties in public office, that is in others. And yet, in his own turn, he is the first of them to forget, even the common ordinary barnyard decencies of high official place. He created Eugene Christian Hultman as Building Commissioner, when he was Mayor, and he now seeks to destroy his as District Commissioner, when he is Governor. He is as changeable as a chameleon.

Javelin Jimmie delayed his prosecution of Gene, while he

toured a distant state, on the time and the pay of a Governor, and with a bodyguard and a high-grade motor, both paid for by the State. And now he sinks into a hopeless moral spasm and indicts Gene for "moral turpitude," which is defined to be "inherent depravity or villainess, alleging that at one time he rode to his villa at Duxbury, in his official car as Police Commissioner, or perhaps that, under his regime, some lady upon the Common might have allowed her hand to be held by a sailor. All this would be a comedy, if it were not a tragedy. What is the back log of the alleged crime of this man, Hultman? It is that he has \$35,000,000 to spend in his department, and that he does not heed when Jimmie whistles. Unreasoning allegiance he demands, otherwise it is as when a hawk hops on a homesick hen. Beside him, Mussolini is a mush-bag.

Javelin Jimmie hauled Charles Moorfield Storey, as high a type as there is, up onto Beacon Hill, to play the principal part in a lynching bee. A Commissioner of Finance was fired. It is a strange turn of the wheel that the father of this man, the distinguished Moorfield Storey, a sufferer from the loneliness of genius, was in his day the first friend of the Ethiopian, hereabouts. It was he who stood out in the front line against the lynching of the Negro. It might be a profitable crusade if the civic-minded citizens, hereabouts, could now save the official lives of some of our own first citizens in this vicinity, in the same plight. But stranger than all this, before Charlie was booted out, he was given a certificate of character from the Governor's Council, the first extant of that kind, to the effect that he has never made one single cent out of his public service, directly or indirectly. Note that eloquent fact, Jimmie. In these days, a participation in public life is made

not the epidermis of a pachyderm. The patriot is made a pole-cat. In these degenerate days, the self-confidence of all self-respecting people is never more shaken than when they are endorsed by a majority of the electorate.

Javelin Jimmie berated the House of Bacon, forgetting that he has lived in conservatory and should be careful of the kind of debris that he hurtles. He artfully capitalized politically, its size as its sin. Was it not the late Robert Bacon, the head of that house, who turned away from the profits of banking and laid down his life, overseas, for the cause, in the Great War? He also gave his money, generously. And was it not this same James Michael Curley, who gave himself up to the delicate duty of caring for the men, women and children at home, at that time? He attempted to disembowel, politically, the son, Gaspar, as a beneficiary of "the

preferred list," forgetting that the same James Michael Curley, now setting himself up as an exemplar of virtue, at that time forgot his office as mayor, on a salary of \$20,000 a year, and the cold and hungry at home. He lolled on the sands at Nassau, in patrician duck, and sat upon the shores of the Mediterranean, lapping up strawberry lemonades. Woe betide that man who yields to any temptations, that is, that does not appeal to him! And Gaspar never made one single cent out of the public service, directly or indirectly, except his salaries. Note that eloquent fact, Jimmie.

Javelin Jimmie promised work and wages, on his election, and got them, both, that is for himself. He plays the plain people as the boobs they too often are. His heart may be, as he often says, with the forgotten man about the Frog Pond on the Common, but his body has always had an effective alibi. Is he clad in jumper and overalls? No, but he is clothed in raiment fabricated by the best of those artists sought by the jenneesse of Boston. Is he to be found at the Wayfarer's Lodge at night, sawing wood in the morning, to pay for his bed and board? No, but he is at home in the best of hostleries which the country has known. Does he satiate his hunger, at noon, out of a dinner pail and slake his thirst out of a tin cup? No, but he lives where linen and not paper napkins are commonplace and where dinner-jackets and lapis-lazuli cluster up the horizon. It has been said: "Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" But it is the politician who looks upon the plain people as voting fodder, when they lap up peppered chocolates. It was a costly outlay when Massachusetts, in the election of Javelin Jimmie, invested in the Wash-

no horizon to his reasonable aspirations. He could stand before kings. Into what a superman would he be moulded, his failings filtered, his virtues vivified! That is the purpose of these paragraphs, and a great hope of this Weekly.

continues to hate, nor can he hope to know that peace which passeth all understanding, as the Episcopal ritual reads. This is the first and the hardest of his hurdles to be hopped and yet, with his splendid equipment, passed by none, of physical and intellectual vitality, together, there should be

man, who is a plunger, and more of a puncher than a persuader. It is, with him, the blue-ribbon or the ditch. Which? He chances all. And yet he is a splendid wreck upon the political beach, but one which should not yet be abandoned. For Hope, like the captain of the ship, is the last to leave.

Javelin Jimmie can never hope to be happy as long as he

Javelin Jimmie should not with de-hate himself. Other-wise he never will be truly great. It is not that horse which falls in the first mile of the timber-topping, but that one which tangles up his hoofs in the last high hurdle, and only looks into the promised land, that is the tragedy of the race. It is everything or nothing with this

ingrain amas tree and its Culey candles. But that habit of a hotel is scarce who is not popular with the bell-hops, that is, when he tips generously. The country is living off the slogan, perverted, of the great T. R.: "Spend and be spent."



APR 1 1935

## New Electricity Rates in Effect; Estimated Reduction \$57,000; City Will Save About \$900

The new electricity rates, announced a few weeks ago by the Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Co., go into effect today. The utility company officials estimate that consumers will save about \$57,000 a year as a result of the reduction. The greatest part of that saving will be made not by the average consumers but by those under the commercial classification.

Steps toward the reduction of electricity rates in this city were taken last year by Mayor Robert E. Greenwood when he asked Stephen B. McDonald, wire inspector, to make a study. That study, with its recommendations, was completed the day after Christmas. The report recommended the elimination of the demand charge and the es-

tablishment of a new classification for city buildings.

Meanwhile Gov. James M. Curley took office and announced a state-wide study of utility rates. Officials of the local company asked for a delay in the setting of new rates here until a report was made by the governor's advisory committee. The reduction here was announced about the same time with other companies in Massachusetts.

Based on the kilowatt hours of consumption used by the public buildings last year and on the new rates effective today, Mr. McDonald estimates that the city itself will save \$848.73 on its light bill and \$101.33 on its power bill.

Last year the city paid the utility company \$6691.15 for power and

\$9891.55 for light, a total of \$16,582.70. Based on the new rates and assuming that the same number of kilowatt hours will be used, the cost this year will be \$6589.92 for power and \$9042.82 for light, a saving of \$950.06.

The flat rate schedule varies from 7.5 cents per kilowatt hour of electricity to 4 cents, decreasing as more electricity is consumed.

The domestic rate starts at 9 cents per kilowatt hour and decreases to 3.5 cents as more electricity is consumed.

The Fitchburg rates are still considerably higher than the average of 61-2 cents per kilowatt hour in the Boston district.

Under the new flat rate schedule in this city a person using 100 kilowatt hours of electricity would pay \$5.32 or 38 cents less than the prevailing cost under the old schedule using a six-room house for comparison.

The report of Inspector McDonald states that Fitchburg average

rate is 80 per cent higher than the average for New England. He says "The city of Fitchburg's average rate is about .09 plus per K. W. hour, or 80 per cent higher than the average for New England which is .054 per K. W. according to the department of commerce 1932."

As a result of a recommendation made by Mr. McDonald the Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Co. agreed to eliminate the demand system in part. Hereafter there will be no demand charge on commercial users on two kilowatt hours of demand or less. All in excess of two kilowatt hours of demand is reduced from 15 cents per 100 watts of demand to 10 cents per 100 watts of demand.

"The demand system appears to be a heavy penalty for the maximum use of lighting facilities," says Mr. McDonald in his reports. "In some of our buildings this might occur one or two times a year and then between the hours of 8 to 10 p. m., causing the city to pay the high demand for the whole year. While this may be satisfactory with some type of lighting load, the city with short burning hours can not hope to obtain the advantage of the step

reduction used in this form of rate. By the elimination of the demand, the city would then have a more equitable rate."

A few examples of what the city paid for light on some of its public buildings last year and how much will be saved if the same number of kilowatt hours are used this year under the new rates follow:

Lucy Helen hospital, \$493.63; savings, \$43.

Buildings department, \$1502.92; savings, \$90.28.

Public library, \$568.09; savings, \$46.57.

Police station, \$682.24; savings, \$43.80.

Central fire station, \$366.32; savings, \$37.50.

High school, \$1852.08; savings, \$242.30.

B. F. Brown school, \$1065.70; savings, \$82.50.

Nolan school, \$390.80; savings, \$30.42.

Advertise Your Wants in The Sentinel

APR 1 1935

## CURLEY THINKS HULTMAN OUGHT TO RESIGN POST

### Governor Thinks Chairman Would Be "Wise" To Do So.

BOSTON, April 1, (U.P.)—Additional evidence of "the most sensational and reprehensible nature" has been discovered against Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District commission, Governor Curley said today.

Curley said the former police commissioner of Boston would be doing "the wise thing" if he resigned.

The governor conferred with Attorney John P. Feeney, who has represented Curley in recent ouster proceedings, on the Hultman matter today.

"Do you think that because this is April 1 that Mr. Hultman may fool you and resign?" the governor was asked.

"From what Mr. Feeney tells me I really hope he does," the governor replied. "I think it would be the wise thing to do."

The governor pointed out that Hultman has held many important positions of public trust and that if anything which was supposed to be "all right" when dragged out into public light proved to be "all wrong" it would smirch his name.

"He owes it to himself and the state to do it (resign)," Curley said.

The governor's statement on the hope for resignation was made after he had disclosed that Feeney had uncovered additional "sensational and reprehensible evidence." It was the governor's only comment on Feeney's visit.

While reporters were waiting to interview the governor, he was called on the telephone by Feeney who informed the chief executive that Hultman was at police headquarters seeking permission to examine police records. The governor instructed Feeney to allow Hultman to go over "anything and everything."

"Remember what the Scriptures say, John, 'Eat, drink and be merry for . . . Wednesday is the examination,'" the governor said.

SUN  
Hudson, Mass.  
APR 1 1935

## NORTHBORO ASKS POST ROAD COMPLETION

**Joins Marlboro's Demand  
For Reconstruction of  
Eight Mile Strip**

### SUDBURY DRAGS

**While Majority Favors Pro-  
ject Small Group Still  
Opposes**

Sudbury—With Marlboro and Northboro joining with the Selectmen and the great majority of citizens of Sudbury in their demand to have the Post Road reconstruction completed in 1935, hopes are now held that the eight miles of uncompleted highway through a section of Sudbury and Wayland will receive first consideration in Governor James M. Curley's public works program.

Acknowledgement of the action of the Marlboro city government in endorsing the proposal for the work to be completed was received here some time ago. Similar action was taken at the recent town meeting in Northboro and communications from Governor Curley, the Department of Public Works, and Frank J. Sargent, Representative of the Northboro district in the legislature, have been received by John W. Allen, clerk of the Board of Selectmen.

In the Governor's communication appreciation was expressed for the interest taken by the town in the reconstruction of a section of the Boston Post Road in Wayland and Sudbury and also states that every effort possible will be made to have the work done during the current year.

#### Sudbury Petition

While it is said that the great majority in Sudbury favor the completion of the reconstruction of the historic highway, in the interests of the public safety and comfort, as well as for the natural benefits of the business interests there, a small group of present and former town officials are still said to be opposed to the rebuilding of the road over the present

route. They would have the state build over the marsh lands of the Sudbury river valley, which would double the cost of construction because of the condition of the land.

It is also stated that the group in Sudbury have a petition in readiness to present to the authorities and state highway commission and that they will again attempt to tie up the proposal for the work. Among those said to be opposed to the reconstruction plan are Charles H. Way, John C. Hall, Norman Bowry and Carlton Elms.

### NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## Curley Alone Holds Key To Ross Petition

**Message By Governor  
Would Insure Measure's  
Being Considered.**

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN  
State House Boston—Vindication of Charles A. Ross by the legislature depends entirely upon the success of Quincy Democratic leaders interested in re-instatement of the former Mayor to secure support from Governor James M. Curley to the extent of submitting a special message asking consideration of the proposed petition by the General Court it was indicated today.

G. O. P. Opposes Move  
Republican leaders in both branches of the legislature have expressed their intent of blocking any move to tamper with the Corrupt Practice acts upon which the Supreme Court ruled the office of Mayor in Quincy vacant following the trial.

The move of Quincy political leaders to secure legislative support for the return of citizenship rights to Ross has incited the wrath of House and Senate leaders who have openly expressed their intent to block any action which might force them to override the law enacted by the legislature.

It is the consensus of many that the only manner in which the Rules committee can be expected to make a favorable report for further consideration of the Ross petition when it reaches Beacon Hill is to secure the support of Governor Curley and have him recommend reinstatement of the deposed Mayor.

It was not indicated that Democratic friends of the former Mayor would seek the co-operation of Governor Curley, although it was stated that the possibilities of aid from the Chief Executive might not be as remote as Ross opponents expect.

Recommendation of reinstatement from the Governor would come only after a drive was made by Ross supporters to gain the sympathy and support of the Governor.

On the other hand, the only assurance to be gained from a gubernatorial message is admittance to the legislature of the petition. The course it might follow if and when admittance were granted, rests entirely with the members of the General Court.

Increased dissatisfaction was noticed today following alleged threats that members of the General Court who dare vote against the petition would no longer be representatives, as charged by Leo J. Halloran, former Representative.

The legislature shrinks from the very thought of entering the Quincy contest and the only possible means of securing consideration, as expressed by Democratic and Republican members, is by a special message submitted by the Governor.

### MERCURY

Medford, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## Asks Welfare Use More Fish In Relief Work

The chairman of the Board of Public Welfare is in receipt of a letter from the Supervisor of Marine Fisheries, asking the board to consider the advisability of using fish in relief work.

The letter follows  
To the Board of Public Welfare:  
In line with Governor Curley's program to assist the fishing industry I am writing to request that you give consideration to the advisability of including fish three days each week on the menus of the Institutions under your jurisdiction. Also please consider the advisability of using fish in your relief work.

One of the principal difficulties with the fishing industry appears to be the lack of demand for fish products which is primarily responsible for the present low price of fish products. It appears to me that a three-day-a-week fish program would tend to promote economy as we all know at the present time the price of meats has advanced by leaps and bounds in the past few months due to the shortage created by the drouth and other reasons. Owing to the exceptionally large catch of fresh fish, the price of fish is much lower than in previous years.

I will be very glad to furnish you with any information which you may desire as to the varieties of fish available at this time and would also appreciate a reply indicating your reaction to the above suggestion.

Very truly yours,  
WILLIAM D. DESMOND,  
Supervisor of Marine Fisheries.



# Pre-Primary Convention Measure Due for Speedy Repeal in Massachusetts

**Republican Leaders Want It Retained But Democrats Generally Look Upon It as Futile and Expensive--Walsh's Support of Treasurer Hurley for U. S. Senator Will Give Curley Something to Think About.**

By WARREN M. POWER.

An inquiry has filtered in requesting information as to the number of voters in the commonwealth who



voted in favor of the pre-primary convention when it went to referendum. We find that more than 800,000 people in the state voted on the question, of which exactly 563,882 people registered themselves in favor. The inquiry was undoubtedly inspired by reason of the agitation now going on at the State House for repeal of the pre-primary convention law as useless, expensive and not representative of the will of the people. That is, by the way, the argument of the repealists for the wiping out of the law.

It is said, however, that there is quite a sentiment among some voters in the commonwealth for retention of the law. This is true particularly among some of the Republican bigwigs, such as Vernon Marr, chairman of the Republican state committee, speaking presumably for the whole committee; former-State Chairman Francis Prescott and Mrs. Batchelder, national Republican committee woman from this state. Added to this comes the opinion of Representative Christian Herter, one of the outstanding G. O. P. leaders in the House, who claims that the pre-primary convention law should be given another trial. Up to date not a word has been heard from the chairman of the Democratic state committee, Joseph McGrath, either as to his attitude or just what action the state committee has taken, if any, in the matter.

Not for a long time in our investigations did we feel more secure in our belief that the pre-primary convention law will be wiped off the statute books of the commonwealth than we did when the state-wide primaries were held last September. That primary upset the choice of the Democratic convention by choosing James M. Curley over Charles H. Cole. By the same token the Republican voters defeated Elizabeth Pigeon, the convention choice to be

state auditor, and chose Alonzo B. Cook, yet Alonzo went down under the Hon. Thomas H. Buckley at the election. The common guess at that time was that at the earliest opportunity, almost as soon as the legislative doors opened, a hue and cry would go up for the repeal of the law.

But hot political campaigns when they cool off the intense bitterness of campaign days and nights are forgotten in the triumphant success that comes to the candidate who goes over the top. With the sobering thoughts that come to successful candidates the stern realities of the countless perplexities of office holding take the place of the uncertainties, the noise and harangue of the campaign. In the last election but one Republican state official, Frederick W. Cook, survived the onward rush of the untirred

Democrats. The legislature, or rather the political division thereof, is about even Stephen; the Executive Council is almost Democratic, in fact in many instances Republican councillors have fallen in line with their Democratic brethren and all seems to be serene. Why bother, some will say, with pre-primary conventions when all is right with the world?

There is undeniably a falling away of the young voters from the Republican standard; the condition of the party in the state at best is way below what it was when Hoar, Lodge, Crane, Coolidge et al. held sway, the days when the matter of annual elections to high office in the commonwealth, were just cases of going through the motions, and presto—the world was theirs.

Can the Republicans as a state political factor retrieve their once commanding position? Can they even expect to bask again in the approving favor of the majority of the voters? Only the great body of foreign voters and their descendants can decide that. At present it looks as if the inner councils of the Republican party in Massachusetts might employ its time to better advantage in a building-up process, rather than wasting its energies in trying to retain or repeal a pre-primary convention law.

LEADER

Lowell, Ma

MAR 30 1935

The Democrats, at least insofar as state officers are concerned, judgeships, etc., are just coming in to their own. They are stepping to the force quickly and are eagerly discerning any pitfall in the law that might obstruct them. The rank and file of the Democratic party, it must be admitted, does not "go" for the convention gadget of our election machinery. They regard it as a very shallow pretense at majority rule. No more conclusive evidence of that was needed than the overwhelming vote given Governor Curley over Gen. Cole even with the latter the choice of the convention gathering. Yet there doesn't seem to be any great clamor for its repeal. At least it has not crystallized to the extent one naturally felt it would. It is noticeable that State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, avowedly a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, favors repeal, remembering perhaps that his candidacy didn't click with the delegates at Worcester loud enough to give him the nomination. Another opponent of the law is Frank A. Goodwin, who failed to get to first base with his old buddies in the Republican party at their convention. So there you are. The net result of what will happen to the law when the committee on election laws makes its report on repealing it, is of course the merest conjecture. The law may be repealed, or it may be revised to the extent that a preferential clause would be inserted, permitting voters to mark their ballots for delegates favorable to Smith, Jones, Hurley, Goodwin or anybody else.

Then again the law may be retained. The preferential clause, might, so it is argued, stimulate more interest in the election of delegates than under the system now in vogue. It would certainly arouse much greater enthusiasm, bring the question of preference for their candidates squarely on the same plane with the selection of delegates, and do away with log-rolling and steam-roller methods that have been the outstanding feature of conventions for time immemorial.

The man in the street, who appraises local government by the expense of maintenance, seems to believe that this expense of printing, election of officers, etc., for a caucus to select delegates to a convention, the nominees of which are not binding on the party, might well be done away with. The Democrats claim it was a Republican measure, designed to stifle and destroy the ambitions of Alonzo B. Cook, and was foisted on the Democrats because, it was pointed out, they saw a way for Democrats quietly to push the undesirables out, harmoniously select the nominees and the primaries in September would ratify the convention choice. Cook upset the Republican apple-cart while

Continued NEXT PAGE



Continued from  
Preceding Page  
Lowell Ledger  
March 30, 1935

Curley tipped over the aspirations of Gen. Cole, thereby making the convention a useless arm of election machinery, not at best, assured of a very long life in this state.

The Republicans punished Alonzo B. Cook for attempting to upset their convention choice, by voting in droves for Thomas H. Buckley. The Democrats, however, did not rebuke Mr. Curley on election day, but went at it like nobody's business and elected him at a time when it was believed a man who refused to abide by the convention could never hope to get to home plate. So it would seem that the Republicans were quite jealous of their convention idea and resented all intruders. Not so with the Democrats, at least if one is to interpret the result in that manner. Our guess is that the measure will be repealed finally and that the good old system of voting for the candidates at the primaries, will be adhered to.

## Walsh May Back Hurley for Senator

The report that Senator Walsh and former-Governor Ely will back State Treasurer Hurley for the senatorial nomination against Governor Curley, means a renewal of the feud which resulted so triumphantly for the governor a few months ago. The report also intimates that even

if Governor Curley goes after a second term the state treasurer will oppose him for the nomination, a contingency that would be prolific of interesting developments. Governor Curley, of necessity, will have incurred much displeasure and opposition, because of his utter inability to give all of his supporters a job or a position. Such a situation is inevitable.

Up to the present time, however, the governor has succeeded in persuading the lower House to add some \$150,000 to the state budget presented by a Republican controlled ways and means committee, but this, of course, a mere drop in the bucket, will not calm the "madding crowd" who are clamoring at the governor's gate for patronage. The federal funds so eloquently promised to the state, for instance the Merrimack valley improvement, involving some fifty millions, have not come to light and it is beginning to look as if the Roosevelt administration has not cut the federal pie much larger for Curley than for Ely. This gives rise to some wonderment as to the governor's strength with the powers-that-be. We hear lots about his failure to accomplish this or that in the line of appointments, and such, but he has a way of placating his political enemies and bringing them into camp. But the threat that the Walsh-Ely combination is determined to put State Treasurer Hurley across gives the fighting governor something to think about.

# Reviews Governor's Work At Democratic Banquet

Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley is Principal Speaker at Affair Held Under Auspices of Adams Club at C. T. Plunkett Junior High School—Appeals for Co-Operation of Citizens of Massachusetts in Program State Administration is Now Carrying Out—Addresses Are Also Given by Former State Senator William A. O'Hearn and Major Harold J. Duffin—High Tribute is Paid Attorney Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire.

Reviewing part of the program contemplated under the administration of Governor James M. Curley and appealing for co-operation of citizens of Massachusetts Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River in the course of an address delivered at a banquet held in C. T. Plunkett junior high school cafeteria Saturday night under the auspices of the Adams Democratic club declared "Certainly the situation demands the loyal support of of this commonwealth as urgently as did the program of a Hancock or an Adams command the support of our early patriots in the beginning of organized government in this commonwealth."

Lieutenant Governor Hurley, who was the principal speaker at the banquet, cited the work and wages plan of Governor Curley as well as his efforts in bringing about a reduction in electric and telephone rates. He also paid a high tribute to former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire as did also former Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams, one of the other speakers and expressed pleasure at the appointment of the former Adams man to the state racing commission. During the evening Lieutenant Governor Hurley was presented with an honorary membership in the Adams club.

Edward W. Reid, president of the Adams Democratic club, presided and presented the various speakers. Seated at the head table in addition to Lieutenant Governor Hurley, former Senator O'Hearn and Mr. Reid were the following: Major Harold J. Duffin of Lenox, a member of Governor Curley's staff; Mr. and Mrs. James P. McAndrews, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Downey, Jr., Representative Elmer L. McCulloch, John J. Kordana, Marion L. Ryziewicz, Frank A. Malley, Thomas F. Roche, publicity agent of the North Adams Curley club; Miss Frances Murphy of Williamstown. Guests from out of town included: Democratic State Committeeman Thomas G. Lynch, Dr. William F. Magner, Dr. Joseph W. Farrell, Dr. John R. Quinn, Dr. Charles G. Sullivan, Ernest Roberts, Edward Fahey, Edward Fitzgerald, Former Mayor P. J. Moore, Bernard Garvey, James Hurley, Patrick Ryan, Thomas McLaughlin and Fred Hanrath, all of Pittsfield; Richard A. Reuther of Williamstown.

An entertainment program included selections by the Royal Canadians orchestra, vocal solos by Dr. John R. Quinn of Pittsfield and Edmund R. St. John of Adams and acrobatic specialties by Miss Mildred Johnson and Miss Catherine Urus of Adams.

### Major H. J. Duffin

Major Harold J. Duffin of Lenox was the first speaker. In opening his remarks he expressed his pleasure at attending the banquet saying, "I am very much pleased to say hello to you folks tonight and to thank you for being so kind to me and my friends last fall. I challenged the boys in Adams last fall to give as big a majority for the Democratic candidates as Lenox would and Adams certainly met the challenge in fine shape."

Continuing Major Duffin urged members of the Democratic party to keep the "faith" and declared that the Democratic party is facing attack on two fronts one from the ultra conservative element and the other from those who say the party isn't radical enough, "Keep faith with the people who are doing their best for you," he urged. "They are working for you in the state and the nation. Let's be wholly behind their programs and cooperate with President Roosevelt and Governor Curley in their middle of the road policy."

### Former Senator W. A. O'Hearn

Former Senator William A. O'Hearn of North Adams expressed his pleasure at being present and participating in what he termed an "off season banquet" and commented that it is "only a few seasons back that I remember districts in the western part of this state where it was rarely that a Democrat was elected to political office."

Continuing he said, "The tide has turned, and now the Democrats have equal opportunities and per-

haps a little odds in any race in the Commonwealth. Referring to the guest speaker of the evening, Mr. O'Hearn declared, "We all have read what Governor Curley said about the lieutenant governor at a testimonial banquet tendered him recently at which time he asserted that he will be the next governor of this Commonwealth. This may be a memorable meeting. Who can tell but what in two years from now we will all be so proud of having attending this affair."

TRANSCRIPT  
North Adams, Mass.  
APR 1 1935

Continued  
NEXT PAGE

of Democratic officials to Adams for what he termed the "splendid support" given the Democratic ticket in Adams last fall. Referring to mention made by former Senator O'Hearn of former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy's recent appointment to the state racing commission, the

Lieutenant Governor Hurley Joseph L. Hurley, who was given an ovation upon entering the hall with all present standing and applauding, was the final speaker. He began his address by expressing pleasure for the opportunity to bring the greetings and appreciation

The speaker went on to say that Governor Curley on the manner in which he is conducted the affairs of the Commonwealth and added: "I ask Major Duffin to convey this message to his excellency, the governor, that we appreciate his appointment of our neighbor and friend, Tom Cassidy."



Continued from  
Preceding Page  
North Adams Transcript  
April 1, 1935

Lieutenant governor said the appointment was likewise a source of much gratification to him. He mentioned being present at a gathering in Lawrence the other evening and said that a man there kept repeatedly talking about the excellent selection Governor Curley had made in naming Mr. Cassidy to the racing commission, and commented upon the valiant service Mr. Cassidy had rendered the Democratic party throughout the years. Mr. Hurley then read a letter from Mr. Cassidy, expressing regret at inability to be present at the banquet and stating, "I want you to know when you are in Adams you are in the best town in New England and you are meeting the best people in the world. Now that I am on the racing commission it is only fair that I should give a tip on the races to my old friends. Tell them to place their bets on that thoroughbred who has the courage and the spirit to always come under the wire a winner. Need I tell you that thoroughbred is His Excellency, Honorable James M. Curley?"

The speaker then dwelt upon the loyalty shown by Democrats in Adams to their party in staging a banquet during March in a political off year and urged not only that such banquets be held annually but that frequent meetings also be held. He predicted that continued loyalty and working in the party interest will result not only in the election of Democrats to state offices in 1936 but also to county offices.

Continuing, Lieutenant Governor Hurley, said:

"We are just completing the third month of the administration of Governor Curley at the State House.

"Considered in terms of time there is still seven-eighths of this administration before us. Ordinarily in the short time that has elapsed, but one-eighth of the two-year administration, no more would be expected than that a new governor and those officials elected with him would be getting acquainted with the duties of their offices and putting the finishing touches upon a two-year program.

"However, your governor was elected upon a platform of work and wages for the men and women of Massachusetts. He has determined that that shall be considered as no empty campaign promise, but that it shall be reflected in greater employment and greater payrolls for the wage-earners of the Commonwealth. Anticipating that the greatest opportunity for increased employment would be provided under the Public Works Bill, recommended by President Roosevelt in Washington, Governor Curley has presented to our national officials a comprehensive program of public works in Massachusetts, the cost of which is in excess of \$300,000,000.

"This program contemplates the furnishing of employment to individuals in all sections of the state because almost every city and town will share in the development and

improvement of the natural resources and physical properties of the Commonwealth. Probably the entire amount of money will not be granted to the state of Massachusetts by the Federal government but certainly if a major fraction of this vast program is approved, it will be comparatively simple to furnish that employment which is so necessary to those citizens who are still in distress from one end of the state to the other.

"Again having in mind the problems of the ordinary men and women of the state, your governor has by the peaceful method of round-table discussion accomplished great savings for our citizens in the matter of mortgage rates and utility rates. As a result of conference with the banking forces of Massachusetts, supplemented by that part of the investing public found in the insurance field, an agreement was reached to reduce mortgage interest rates to 5½ per cent effecting a tremendous saving to the home owners of Massachusetts.

"As the result of further conferences with representatives of the power companies, reductions in electric light rates of a substantial amount have been secured.

"At the present time negotiations are under way with representatives

of the telephone company and with representatives of the gas companies, and it is considered probable that tremendous savings will result from these discussions for the benefit of our citizens using the facilities of those companies.

"Pending in the legislature at the present time of especial interest to Western Massachusetts is the request of His Excellency for an appropriation of \$100,000 as Massachusetts' share of a half million dollar fund for advertising the recreational advantages of New England. If this recommendation of the governor is adopted, Massachusetts will certainly benefit in the vast increase of income that will come to New England in the recreational industry, the magnitude of which has already established it as second only to the manufacture of textiles as an income producing factor.

#### To Save Industries

"Notwithstanding all these accomplishments, you will agree with me that the outstanding effort of your administration in Boston has been that endeavor of Governor Curley and his associates to protect and save for the future years the industries of New England.

"Coming from an industrial community, such as Fall River, I have probably been all the more appreciative of this problem. Nevertheless for too long a time has it been recognized that four of New England's major industries have been gradually disappearing from this section of the country. These industries—textiles, boots and shoes, fishing, and machine tools—for over a century have been the basis of the prosperity and the community life of this section of the country. They are the types of industries that have furnished the greater part of industrial employment in Massachusetts, and if permitted to slip away would find nothing to take their places.

"Fishing, of course, was the basis of the early prosperity of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, and as a symbol of that humble beginning of the industrial life of our state there still

hangs in the House of Representatives in Boston that representation of the Sacred Cod. Today the fishing wharves of Gloucester, of Provincetown, and of Boston are surrounded by a forest of empty spars and masts of our fishing fleet because our fishermen are not able to compete with the tremendous importations of low-cost fish from the Canadian provinces of the north, and from the fishermen of Japan especially.

"Our formerly thriving shoe centers, such as Lynn and Brockton, observe the destruction of what were once busy shoe factories, as that industry is moving to the Middle West.

"From Western Massachusetts the machine tool industry has been gradually disappearing, not merely to our neighboring state of New York, but to other states beyond.

#### Cotton Textile Field

"The cotton textile field, however, has felt the severest blow of this industrial crisis. This was always considered the greatest industry of Massachusetts, and its mills were found in every section of the Commonwealth. In my own city of Fall River we enjoyed the reputation of being the largest cotton manufacturing center in the entire world. Then came the depression in that industry, which began not in 1929, but long before the days of so-called 'Coolidge Prosperity,' even prior to 1924. From that time we saw great mills being liquidated, we saw other structures being abandoned as their machinery was moved to the south, or was permitted to accumulate rust in ever increasing degree upon the floors of these tremendous structures. We heard the clanging of mill gates shutting for indefinite periods as operatives looked futilely for other employment, or sought aid from our Public Welfare Department.

"With the coming of the New Deal program in Washington, there came the first ray of hope for that industry. Under the Textile Code our mills, at least theoretically, were permitted to fairly compete with the mills of the south for child labor was eliminated, production hours were equalized, employment conditions were made uniform, and wage conditions were supposed to be on somewhat of an equal plane. The theory though has not worked out in practice. First of all we find that there is an overproduction of goods because our mills both north and south are operating their machinery for too many hours. Secondly, we find that southern wages are not but one dollar per week less than those of the north, as provided in the Textile Code, but average about \$2.50 less, resulting in an advantage to southern manufacturers over those of New England of about \$40,000,000 annually because northern mills consider the Code establishes wage as the very minimum, whereas our southern competitors in many instances use it as both minimum and maximum alike.

"Third, we find our textile plants, both north and south, being crushed under the overwhelming burden of the processing tax. In theory, this tax was supposed to be added by the manufacturer to the cost of the cotton goods which he had processed, ultimately to be borne by the consumer and its proceeds to be paid to the southern cotton farmer, who was called upon to destroy a part of his crop in order to increase price of cotton, and thereby permit those

Continued NEXT PAGE

# Reviews Governor's Work At Democratic Banquet

(Continued from Page 1)

*Proceedings*

men to make a living. Our manufacturers found, though, that they could not add this tax to the cost so as to increase the selling price of cloth, because the consumer was able to pay so much for cotton cloth and not a penny more. The result has been that it has been an added burden upon the industry and has prevented most of our mills from paying any dividends to their stockholders and in many other instances, from operating at all.

## Competition From Abroad

"Fourth, this industry has been particularly the victim of competition from abroad, and especially from Japan. Although the chairman of the United States Tariff Commission has disputed the figures, our manufacturers have insisted that whereas the imports of cotton cloth in 1933 from Japan were 1,700,000 yards, that in 1934 that yardage of imports increased to 7,700,000 yards, and during the first two months of 1935, increased to the almost unbelievable amount of 24,000,000 yards. In recognition of this tremendous problem, Governor Curley has not only surrounded himself with an advisory board consisting of the leading economists and educators of Massachusetts, which board meets regularly every Thursday in Boston, but has gone to Washington and has directed the attention of our entire New England delegation in Congress to this serious situation affecting the very life blood of New England. As a consequence we have felt that through the co-operation of all of our representatives in government, both state and national, we may be able to demand recognition by the national administration of this terrible condition and the adoption of such measures as will bring adequate relief.

## Need for Co-Operation

"I mention all of these things especially that there may be recognized the need for the co-operation of all our citizens today, and the support that should be given to your governor in the great work that he is trying to accomplish in Boston. Hundreds of thousands of our fellow citizens are still in dire distress. Taxpayers are crying out for a relief from higher taxes and for those taxes which will reflect efficiency and honesty in government. Citizens of all walks of life are demanding protection from those forces of lawlessness that would injure them in their persons or in their property. Our industrial life commands the support of all who would protect it from destruction by those economic forces that militate against it both at home and abroad. Certainly the situation demands the loyal support of your governor by all loyal citizens of this Commonwealth as urgently as did the program of a Hancock or an Adams command the support of our early patriots in the beginning of organized government in this Commonwealth."



# CURLEY SUGGESTS McELROY QUIT IN FAVOR OF WILLIS

ITEM  
Lynn, M

APR 2 1935

## McGLUE WOULD FIGHT FOR SEAT

State Leaders in Conference  
This Afternoon to Decide  
the Question.

FIND WILLIS ELECTED

House Recount Committee  
Ready to File Report, Unani-  
mous, If McElroy Quits.

Rep. James M. McElroy's fight to retain his seat in the house of representatives, for which a house recount committee is expected to report that Frederick B. Willis, of Saugus, is elected by a margin of 51 votes, has reached major proportions and commanded the attention of Gov. Curley and Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State committee.

Gov. Curley, according to information now in possession of Chairman Dewar of the house election committee, whose report will recommend the unseating of McElroy, asked McElroy why he doesn't resign. Pressure of other party leaders is being brought to bear on McElroy to resign the seat and permit the Saugus Republican to be sworn in.

### McGlue Enters Battle.

Soon after the appearance of Charles H. McGlue, former Democratic State chairman at the State House, Monday afternoon, it was made known that he advised Representatives Doyle and Tobin of the election committee, to file a minority report upon which to base the fight on the floor of the House to keep the seat for McElroy.

Messrs. Doyle and Tobin consulted Rep. Ed Kelley, Worcester, Democratic floor leader, and as a result they went into a huddle with Governor Curley and reported back to the chairman of the committee, he says that the Governor asks why McElroy didn't resign as the House recount shows that the other fellow was elected.

This was followed by a later huddle in which Rep. McElroy was called to the governor's office and in the presence of party leaders, was asked by the governor why he didn't stand up and resign like a man. It is also reported to the committee chairman that Gov. Curley told McElroy that if he insisted on trying to hold the seat, that he would put the governor and the party on the spot.

### Mach Running Around.

There was much running back and forth from the House lobby to the Governor's office and finally long after 5 o'clock all activities were suspended until today. This noon action was started to hold another conference in the Governor's office, at which Rep. McElroy will be present. It is expected that a final decision will be arrived at as to whether Rep. McElroy will resign when the committee report comes up for action in the House or whether he will follow his plan and fight to retain the seat.

Rep. Dewar planned to file the majority report from the floor at the session of the House, Monday, but postponed action until today out of courtesy to Rep. Doyle and Tobin. If McElroy agrees to resign they will sign the committee's report.

GAZETTE  
Northampton, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## PROTEST APPOINTMENT OF NOLEN AS WARE JUDGE

Local Democrats Take Part in  
Move Favoring Martin  
for the Post

Northampton Democrats are taking part in the protest over the appointment of Atty. James R. Nolen of South Hadley as judge of the Ware district court, a post for which Atty. Charles D. Martin, formerly of Northampton, has also been a candidate, and is still in the field.

It was stated last night that Samuel Michelman of this city, who was chairman of the Curley club in Hampshire county during the last campaign, would head a large delegation to Boston today, armed with 1300 signatures of protest. Word was received from Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware that he would meet the Ware delegation at the State House, as requested. Mr. Michelman could not be reached here this morning, as he had already left for Boston.

Atty. Martin is well known in Northampton, where he formerly lived and had a law office for a time before removing to Ware. He is brother of Asst. City Clerk Alice M. Martin of this city and a son of the late Patrolman Daniel A. Martin of this city.

Developments yesterday in the protest over appointment of Atty. Nolen:

Probability of delay in action today by the governor's council on confirmation of the appointment, as indicated by Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield when approached by a Ware group protesting the Nolen appointment.

Request made of Ware Democratic town committee by Atty. James F. Shea, a new candidate for the post, that the committee revoke its previous indorsement of Atty. Charles D. Martin or Ware for the post and maintain a neutral attitude.

Commendation sent to Gov. James M. Curley by South Hadley residents for his appointment of Atty. Nolen to the office.

## The Pre-Primary Convention.

The legislature has before it three petitions for abandonment of the pre-primary convention. Governor Curley, who defied the convention's choice and won out by popular vote, has naturally recommended the abolishment of the experiment.

It has to be admitted that in its first trial the plan did not work out as its advocates had hoped. But there are still many who feel that the principle is sound and that there is need for an endorsement of candidates for office based on something more definite than the direct primary system affords.

However that may be, it was at least demonstrated that the plan did not prevent a free expression of the popular will. And it was hardly to be expected that one trial would be conclusive.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

APR 2 1935

EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

APR 2 1935

versalist, Lawrence Street, Concord

# COM. HULTMAN DENIES ALL CHARGES MADE BY CURLEY

## Declares He Did Not Convert Liquor, Seized By Boston Police, to His Own Use—Ouster Proceedings Open Tomorrow

BOSTON, April 1 (AP) — Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner of Boston and now chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, tonight issued a blanket denial of charges of Governor Curley who seeks to remove him from office.

In a statement issued by his attorney, Hultman who today was again "advised" to resign by the governor, denied he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police, denied there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra expense to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are due to begin against Hultman on Wednesday.

Earlier today Curley said he had

been advised that "sensational and reprehensible evidence" had been uncovered against the former police commissioner and said he believed the "wise thing for him to do" was to resign from the Metropolitan District position.

Clarence A. Barnes, attorney for Hultman, said in a statement to members of the governor's council that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude" and "we know he cannot come within a hundred miles of it."

Hultman said that most of the liquor seized by the police was "poisonous" and that he would not drink it himself nor give it to his friends. He said large quantities of it was given to hospitals and that they reported it was not fit for internal use.

TRANSCRIPT

Holyoke, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## Hultman Answers 30 Charges Made By Governor Curley

BOSTON, April 2. — Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission, refusing to resign on the eve of an ouster hearing, has submitted answers to 30 charges lodged against him by Gov. Curley.

The Governor yesterday announced his special counsel had unearthed "additional sensational and reprehensible evidence" against the former police commissioner of Boston, and said it would be "wise" if he resigned.

While making no answer to the new charges, which have not been disclosed, Hultman bitterly protested that the Governor had violated an agreement by not furnishing him with a complete list of complaints against him, to permit him to prepare an adequate defense.

Hultman is scheduled to go before the Executive Council tomorrow to show cause why he should not be removed from office.

In his answers, Hultman devoted considerable space to denial that he had taken from police vaults whiskey and champagne for his personal use. He explained that the liquor was taken from police headquarters for analysis.

"A part of it was given to Medical Examiner Timothy Leary of the Suffolk Southern district and another part to Dr. Frederick E. Jones, medical examiner for the First Norfolk District," Hultman said. "And the reports of these two men indicated that the whiskey was poison."

He had been charged with causing an automobile company to withdraw its low bid for a police car contract, the order going to another firm.

Hultman said the bid had been withdrawn because it was in violation of the NRA.

In only one case, Hultman claimed, were police uniforms made by anyone but the lowest bidder.

"At the request of the mayor and labor interests," he said, he gave a contract to a local dealer over a Philadelphia manufacturer.

Hultman admitted using on his own property at Duxbury manure which had been at the Back Bay station stables, but said the city had been paying \$150 a year to have it taken away and the park department had declined to remove it.

Regarding visits of the superintendent of police buildings to the Duxbury place, Hultman said the house had been broken into several times. He felt that the superintendent could be better advised by the police department.

Concerning charges that he delegated his authority to his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, Hultman said: "At no time while I was police commissioner did I delegate any authority vested in me to my legal adviser. His duty was to advise me in regard to such legal questions as I put up to him and in regard to contracts, all contracts will show that his approval was only in regard to form."

No report regarding the existence of the Sportsman's Club over the Cosmos Club, scene of a slaying, ever was received at his office, according to Hultman. The Sportsman's Club, an alleged gambling resort, was raided by State police after the Governor had ordered Hultman to clean up the city.

Hultman said he acted in the usual manner in connection with the Cosmos Club charter.

Milford, Mass.

APR 1 1935

## Governor Curley Promises to Attend

Governor James M. Curley of Boston, will be the speaker at the annual Communion breakfast of Valencia council, K. of C., next Sunday morning in K. of C. hall. The governor has sent word to Grand Knight John E. Kennedy that he would be here for the occasion.

A fine program has been arranged by the committee several notables will attend to make this breakfast one of the largest ever held.

All members of the Holy Name society and Catholic men are invited to attend. Tickets should be secured at once. None will be sold after Thursday night.

The committee: William Dineen, Fred Luby, Henry Finnigan, Charles F. Gillon, M. Henry DeCoste, Daniel Broderick, John Ryan, William Birmingham, Herbert McKenna, William Cahill, Grand Knight Kennedy and Clement Moran.



REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## REVERE CITIZENS PROTEST PETITION FOR DOG RACING

Doesn't Want Sport That's  
'Too Rotten' for South Boston—'Professional Opponents' Hit by Track Official

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, April 1—That opposition to dog races in this state has been built up by "professional opponents—chisellers who have spread untrue propaganda and spurred on and egged on the citizens," was charged today by George C. Funk, representing the Bay State Greyhound association, inc., at a hearing before the state racing commission on the organization's application for a dog license at Revere. For the opponents, it was stated that "what is too rotten for South Boston and Cambridge, is not suitable for Revere."

Funk had no quarrel with opponents honorably inspired, but he said there are opponents otherwise inspired, and unwarranted, and who are doing all they can to make dog racing as difficult as possible. "They have spread untrue propaganda and a mass of lies and misstatements," he contended. "Horse racing and dog racing betting has been carried on in several states for some years under the parimutuel system and it is now foolproof." As soon as the license is granted, he said, the association will buy a totalisator, which will prevent any crooked betting and as infallible as a cash register or an adding machine.

### One More 'Amusement'

Also, Mortimer Mahoney, experienced race official, is to have charge of the Revere enterprise, it was stated. Funk asserted Revere is the "playground of the state" and a dog-racing track will add one more amusement there, which will bring more business to the city and not take it from other enterprises. He said about \$250,000 will be invested in the track, thus to increase the city's total valuation for tax purposes. Also, with the exception of "key" employees, all workers would be recruited from Revere, and total payroll would be as high as \$300,000 a year.

Inasmuch as the voters legalized dog racing, Funk maintained his association has as much right to conduct the sport as others have to run drug stores or any other form of business. He promised the petitioners will cooperate in every way with the control commission to conduct the sport on a high plane. Another proponent, a former city official of Revere, stressed the importance of bringing more money into Revere. He called dog racing one of the cleanest sports.

### Harm to Morals Seen

Alfred S. Hall of Revere led off the opposition, saying he does not represent "professional opponents" but citizens of Revere who feel a dog track would harm property values, morals and the city's good name. Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins, president of the Revere Ministers' association, said the Revere Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis club and numerous other organizations are opposed, because they believed a track would harm morals and be a menace to the community. He said these opponents do not agree with Gov. Curley that Revere would be a proper place for such a track, pointing out there is a difference between racing and gambling.

Other opponents were Carl F. Lendstol, superintendent of Revere schools; Mrs. Frank E. Rowe, president of the Revere Women's club;

John A. Liset, chairman of the Revere assessors, who said total valuations would decline if a dog track were installed; Mrs. Mary Strong, former chairman of the school board; Rev. Sidney W. Creasey of St. Anne's Episcopal church; School Committee-man Francis H. Farrell; Rev. George G. Roche, curate of Our Lady of Lourdes church, and Councilor Daniel H. Coakley.

Coakley said his telephone had been ringing continuously during the last 48 hours, Revere residents urging him to oppose the dog track there. He advised the control board to go slow and determine if the majority of Revere citizens are in favor of the track, in spite of the fact the city voted for it at the referendum.

Arnold Bommer, president, recorded the Revere Cooperative bank as in opposition, saying, "We don't want to bring a Monte Carlo of New England into Revere." Another speaker suggested the petitioners bear the expense of a special election at Revere to obtain the sense of the voters, as was done at St. Petersburg, Fla., a city with 101 church, where the track was favored, 3 to 1. Catherine Kennedy, owning property next to the track site, favored the track, saying she had seen dog races in Panama City, and found only the highest type of citizens there.

Next, the control board gave hearing on the petition of the Old Harbor Kennel club, inc., for a license for a dog track in Revere. Howard C. Davis, president of the club, said it was a legitimate business, and Revere citizens favored it, 5921 to 2031. He felt it was a question of the "underdog," found guilty before trial. An unemployed citizen of Revere urged favorable action to provide work. Opposition was the same as at the earlier hearing.

### Methuen Track Opposed

Opposition to granting a dog permit to the Roseland Kennel club at Roseland park, Riverside, Methuen, was voiced at the afternoon hearing, after none had appeared to support the petition. Rev. W. J. Scarborough, representing the Christian league of Methuen, was the only opponent, saying residents of the town don't want dog racing there.

No opposition was expressed to the application of the Worcester County Greyhound association, inc. for a dog race license at Worcester. Treasurer Edward J. O'Brien of the association was the only proponent, and asked postponement of the hearing to permit reorganization of the corporation. The control board rejected this prayer, saying the hearing had been advertised for more than five days. O'Brien said there had been little opposition in Worcester to a dog track.

REPUBLICAN  
Springfield, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## APPROPRIATION ITEMS 'PASSED' FOR DEBATE IN SENATE

A Number of Matters Calling for Increases Over 1934 Among Them—Many 'Passes' by Senator Davenport

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, April 1—A total of 297 of a grand total of 716 items in the annual general appropriations bill were "passed" for debate in the Senate this afternoon and will be taken up starting at Thursday's session.

Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield had a lot of "passes," including the following: For salary of governor, \$10,000; for senators' compensation, \$82,000; for pay of representatives, \$482,000; for salaries of chief justice and six associate justices of the supreme court, \$90,000; for salaries of chief justice and 31 associate justices of superior court, \$385,000; all other items wherein this year's appropriation for salaries is larger than for 1934.

Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke "passed" three items pertaining to district courts and their salaries and expenses, totaling \$36,400.

Senator Francis M. McKeown of Springfield "passed" the \$110,000 item for services for the state racing commission, and that of \$986,375 for Massachusetts State college.

Other items passed included: For salaries of officers and employees of executive department, \$38,390; for personal services of lieutenant-governor and council, \$1350; for purchase of Lincoln automobile for Gov. Curley, \$4250; for personal services of state board of bar examiners, \$11,000; for governor's committee on street and highway safety, \$10,000; for expenses of state ABC commission, \$125,000; for tubercular cattle killed under law, \$100,000; for state milk control board, \$136,000; for state prizes and agricultural exhibits, \$20,000; for state bank commissioner, \$6000; for employees in state banking

department, \$315,000; 10 items relative to state teachers colleges; five items of industrial accident department totaling \$220,250; 53 items in mental diseases department; three items in public safety department; \$470,000 for state police, \$101,000 for civilian employees and \$429,000 for uniform branch; for rent of offices at public works building by public utilities department, \$14,500.

APR 2 1935

## HULTMAN ISSUES BLANKET DENIAL OF ALL CHARGES

Former Police Commissioner of Boston Sends Copies to Governor's Councilors

### CURLEY SEEKING HIS REMOVAL FROM OFFICE

Hultman's Statement Denies Score of Charges, Including Misappropriation of Liquor Seized in Raids

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, April 1—General denials of 20 charges placed against him by Gov Curley in connection with ouster proceedings scheduled to be heard before the executive's council Wednesday were made tonight by Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the metropolitan district commission.

#### Sends Copies to Councilors

The former Boston police commissioner not only denied charges made against him by Atty John P. Feeney, Curley's special investigator, but sent a copy of his denial, a document of many pages and in detail, to each member of the governor's council, through his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes.

Charges of misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance in office were made against Hultman when he requested specifications, a request that at first was refused until councilors expressed themselves as favoring submission of this information, else they would decline to act on the governor's ouster order. These specifications were submitted after Feeney had said "moral turpitude" was involved.

Hultman, in his answer, denied he ever acted in an arbitrary or unfair manner. He also denied that he took 70 bottles of champagne or whisky for his own use, that work was done on his summer home in Duxbury by police department employees, that he caused fertilizer to be taken to his Duxbury place, that he used the police department photographic equipment to make Christmas card pictures of his Duxbury place, that he delegated power to his legal adviser, Leo P. Schwartz, or that he allowed vice to flourish in Boston.

#### Liquor for Medical Research

Hultman said he would prove that he gave Drs Timothy Leary of Boston and Frederick H. Jones of Quincy, medical examiners, liquor for use in medical research, that he turned over large quantities to hospitals, and that, under the law, he was required under a federal permit to make personal delivery of the liquor. Moreover, liquor seized in raids was poisonous, Hultman declared, adding that he probably had never consumed more

than 10 quarts of liquor in his whole life.

Relative to the charge that he did not give an automobile contract to the lowest bidder, Hultman says it was found that this bidder was not complying with the code and could not, therefore, receive the award legally. Forty cars—double the original number called for—eventually were bought as a matter of necessity and good business, Hultman declares.

The claim that he did not favor the lowest bidder on police uniforms meets with the reply that this probably happened only once and then a "home bidder" was given preference over one from out of the city. This was done when Curley, then mayor, asked it, Hultman says.

#### Explains Postcard Pictures

The postcard pictures of his Duxbury home were taken by a police department employe on his off-time, the denial says, and presented by that employe to him.

While admitting that Supt Joseph H. Walley of the police buildings division did go to the Duxbury place, Hultman says that, if Walley had not gone, it would have been necessary for him to do so. While police commissioner Hultman was threatened several times as to life and property,

he says, and on one occasion Walley discovered a break had been made. Then and on another occasion, the reply sets forth, Hultman's private papers were searched, thrown about, and some were burned.

"According to customary usage, there is no question about my going to Duxbury and using my chauffeur and the department car," Hultman says. "By sending Mr Walley, who used his own car, there was less expense to the city on his occasional visits that if I had gone myself, as well as the general proposition that my time was more valuable in the city than Mr Walley's."

Hultman denies that he failed to suppress vice, or that he favored any person on licenses, as charged in the extensive set of charges made against him by Curley.

**I Saw Black**

APR 2 1935

completed by the state through a jail sentence or, at least, a fine. I am against filing such cases."

## STATE HOUSE NOTES

From Our Special Reporter

### Lieut-Gov Hurley Greets Insurance Men

Lieut-Gov Joseph L. Hurley this afternoon greeted officials of the New England Mutual Life Insurance company in the Hall of Flags, the occasion, the 100th anniversary of the company's charter.

### Revere Wants More Parking Space

Revere citizens today urged metropolitan affairs committee to favor their petition that the metropolitan district commission spend \$200,000 to \$300,000 to provide additional automobile parking space, saying merchants are losing money because people from all parts of the state cannot find places to leave their cars, so go on to other recreation grounds.

### Against Registration Board Bill

The legislative committee on election laws today reported adversely, with two dissenters, on petition of the Democratic state committee, providing for bipartisan boards of registrars in all municipalities of the state.

### Maude Ballington Booth at State House

Mrs Maude Ballington Booth, national officer of the Volunteers of America, visited the State House today and paid her respects to Gov Curley.

### Springfield Man Gets Quill When Bill Is Signed

Gov Curley this afternoon signed the act calling upon the interstate compacts commission to aid in solution of the problem of discrimination by employers against persons who have attained middle age. He presented the quill used in signing to Representative Ralph V. Clampitt of Springfield, its sponsor, who was present when the signature was affixed.

### Welfare Recipients Not to Lose Vote

The constitutional law committee has reported favorably an act to amend the state constitution to provide that no voter shall be disenfranchised because of having received welfare aid or having failed to pay a poll tax. Residence of 20 years in the state is a prerequisite to guarantee of voting privileges under this bill.



APR 2 1935

## Hultman Will Not Resign; Plans Fight Against Ouster

### Charges Feeney With Bad Faith; Denies 'Moral Turpitude and Theft of Seized Liquor

Boston, April 2—A general denial of the "moral turpitude" charges in his conduct of the office of police commissioner of Boston was released last night by Eugene C. Hultman, who is slated to appear tomorrow before Gov. Curley and the executive council to defend himself at a public hearing against removal from the chairmanship of the metropolitan district commission.

John P. Feeney, special counsel for the governor in the ouster proceedings, drew up a list of 20 specifications alleging that Hultman had been guilty of malfeasance, misfeasance and nonfeasance as police commissioner, an office he held for more than four years prior to last December.

In a detailed explanation to Clarence A. Barnes, his attorney, Hultman took up the specifications one by one and denied them. A copy of this defense was forwarded at once by Barnes to each member of the executive council.

One of Feeney's specifications charged Hultman acted in an "arbitrary and unfair manner and was guilty of misfeasance and malfeasance," in his office as M. D. C. chairman.

In filing this specification Feeney was charged by Hultman with bad faith, alleging an agreement had been reached to furnish him with complete charges that he might have adequate opportunity to prepare a defence.

One of the chief charges laid against Hultman was that he had appropriated for his own use 70 bottles of Scotch whisky and champagne from the liquors in the department's possession obtained through raid during prohibition. Hultman not only denied this charge but indicated he would present Dr. Timothy Leary of Boston and Dr. Frederick E. Jones of Quincy, medical examiners, that he had furnished them with bottles of liquor for examination and for use in medical research on which they had been engaged.

In accounting for the disposal of other large quantities of seized liquor, Hultman explained it had been turned over to various public hospitals, including the Boston City hospital, for such use as these institutions might make of it.

Moreover, he explained, a federal

permit was required to transfer the liquor in this manner and the permit required that Hultman personally deliver the liquor so transferred.

In dismissing the charges of having appropriated the Scotch whisky for his own use, Hultman said the liquor had been diagnosed as poisonous in nature and that he probably had not consumed 10 quarts "of Scotch whisky in my entire life and certainly in view of the reports that I had from the hospitals and Dr. Leary I would not have introduced any of this into my system or that of my friends."

Hultman again indicated that he would fight the charges to the end in the face of the governor's warning that he should resign.

In denying the charge that Joseph H. Walley, superintendent of police buildings, had done work around his Duxbury estate, Hultman explained that he has had in his employ during the 20 years he has owned the summer home a caretaker named Edward Bitters to keep it in good order. No improvements, he added, had been made in the home during his tenure as police commissioner.

Hultman conceded that Supt. Walley had made occasional visits to the Duxbury home during the winter months but, he explained, "If Mr. Walley had not gone on these occasions I should have gone myself. During the period I was police commissioner, I was threatened many times both in regard to my life and property. During one year while I was police commissioner my house in Duxbury was broken into three times. One one of these occasions Mr. Walley discovered the break and summoned Mr. Bitters and the police."

"On this occasion, as well as on one other, my private papers, which were stored in my house in Duxbury, including receipted bills and cancelled checks, were thoroughly ransacked and thrown about the house and some burned. According to customary usage, there is no question about my going to Duxbury and using my chauffeur and the department car. By sending Mr. Walley, who drove his own car, there was less expense than if I had gone myself, as well as the general proposition that my time was more valuable in the city than Mr. Walley's."

APR 2 1935

## SUPPORTS LEGAL INTEREST LIMITS FOR MORTGAGES

### Senate Favors Measure to Establish Rate Affecting Owner-Occupied Real Estate.

Special to The Springfield Union.

BOSTON, April 1—By a rollcall vote, 17 to 14, the Senate this afternoon, following a debate, substituted for an adverse report the bill of Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester for legislation to establish the rate of interest legally chargeable upon loans secured by first mortgages on owner-occupied real estate.

#### Adopts Amendments.

Before substitution, on motion of Senator Sullivan, the Senate adopted two amendments to the bill reading as follows:

"The interest of money loaned upon the security of first mortgages upon real estate occupied by the owner thereof shall be at a rate not to exceed 5½% on each \$100 for a year.

"This act shall apply only to mortgages executed on or after its effective date. Real estate, as used in this section, shall mean houses for not exceeding four families, occupied in whole or in part by the owner thereof, and having assessed valuation of not exceeding \$20,000 each."

Senator Sullivan, in arguing for the bill, termed as "bunk" the question of constitutionality raised against the bill. It would make mandatory law the agreement entered into by Gov. James M. Curley and the bankers on a 5½ per cent interest rate on home mortgages.

Senator Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington vigorously opposed substitution as chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking.

However, substitution prevailed on rollcall.

Senator Sullivan attempted to obtain unanimous consent to have the rules suspended so that the bill could be passed under suspension of the rules, but Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, Republican floor leader, objected.

South Dakota's rural credit agency, established in 1917, had liabilities of \$54,407,053.52 at the end of 1934 and assets of \$40,656,736.43, its director reported.

APR 2 1935

## DELAY FORESEEN IN CONFIRMING OF NOLEN AS JUDGE

Councilor Baker Indicates  
Governor's Group May Not  
Act Tomorrow in View  
of Many Protests.

## WARE GROUP URGED TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Atty. Shea Tells Democratic  
Committee to Revoke  
Martin Indorsement;  
Curley Commended.

Developments yesterday in the protest over appointment of Atty. James R. Nolen of South Hadley Falls to the judgeship of the Ware District Court were:

Probability of delay in action tomorrow by the Governor's Council on confirmation of the appointment, as indicated by Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield when approached by a Ware group protesting the Noel appointment.

Request made of Ware Democratic Town Committee by Atty. James F. Shea that the committee revoke its previous indorsement of Atty. Charles D. Martin of Ware for the post and maintain a neutral attitude.

Commendation sent to Gov. James M. Curley by South Hadley residents for his appointing of Atty. Nolen to the office.

## Atty. Shea Urges Neutral Attitude.

WARE, April 1—Atty. James F. Shea, candidate for the Ware judgeship, tonight issued a statement calling on the Democratic Town Committee to revoke its action in indorsing the candidacy of Atty. Charles D. Martin. He requests the committee to maintain a neutral stand pending the outcome of the nomination of Atty. James R. Nolen. His statement follows:

"I wish to publicly request that you reconsider your recent action in indorsing the candidacy of Atty. Charles E. Martin for the local judgeship. I have been a lifelong Democrat, have served the party in every campaign and feel this request is a matter of justice and fair play. It appears to me your committee should be neutral in this matter.

"Atty. Martin's candidacy was considered by Gov. Curley before he appointed Mr. Nolen. My application for the post was in the hands of the Governor for the first time today. I do not believe this perfectly ethical attitude of mine should be construed as

a hindrance to my candidacy for the post. Your letter to the Governor states Mr. Martin is backed by practically the unanimous sentiment of the town. My application today carried with it the indorsement of 250 voters and the unanimous indorsement of the St. Jean Society representing 800 voters.

"I respectfully request you revoke your decision and maintain an attitude of strict neutrality."

### Delay Indicated.

Action by the Governor's Council on the nomination of Atty. Nolen will be postponed when the matter comes to the council's attention Wednesday afternoon, according to word received from Arthur Baker, councilor of the local district. This information was gleaned this afternoon when a delegation called on the councilor to protest the Nolen appointment. Mr. Baker informed the Ware visitors that he was deluged with protests from Hampshire County residents and felt that in view of the opposition to an appointee outside of the judicial district, he would request postponement until the situation was clarified.

Four other councilors who were approached on the matter informed the remonstrants that the customary councilor courtesy would be extended Mr. Baker, since the vacancy is in his district, and they would abide by his wishes.

A special meeting tonight of the Legion post, of which Atty. Charles D. Martin is a past commander, resulted in a resolution indorsing Atty. Martin. The Veterans of Foreign Wars also indorsed the local man.

Mr. Michaelman of Northampton, head of the Curley campaign committee in Hampshire County, will head a large delegation to Boston Tuesday armed with 1300 signatures of protest. Word was received from Rep. Roland D. Sawyer that he would meet the local delegation at the State House as requested.

## Indorsement Sent to Gov. Curley.

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, April 1—A group of prominent residents here tonight forwarded a letter to Gov. James M. Curley commending him for naming Atty. James Nolen of the Granby road as judge in the Ware District Court.

Atty. Nolen, who took up his residence here in September, is a registered voter of the town and was recently appointed as town counsel.

A letter will also be forwarded to Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield recommending that the appointment of Atty. Nolen be confirmed when it comes before the Governor's Council.

Mr. Nolen has the support of the local Democratic Town Committee, it was reported tonight.

### Curley Signs Bill.

Gov. James M. Curley today signed the bill sponsored by Rep. Ralph V. Clampit of Springfield under the terms of which the Commission on Interstate Compacts is requested to consider the problem of the discrimination of those of middle age in industry and to assist Massachusetts in devising a method for eliminating such discrimination. Gov. Curley commended Rep. Clampit for introducing the legislation and expressed his belief that it would have beneficial results.

gambling machine.

## State House Briefs

By DONAL F. MacPHEE

### Middlesex College Bill.

BOSTON, April 1—Rep. Emma E. Brigham of Springfield this afternoon attempted to have the House kill the bill authorizing the Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc., to change its name to Middlesex College and grant the degree of bachelor of science. She lost by a vote of 82 to 61. Rep. Brigham's contention was that the institution is not up to the standard of colleges now granting the degree of bachelor of science.

### Job Insurance Sought.

By a rising vote of 15 to 8 the Senate adopted resolutions memorializing Congress in favor of the passage of national unemployment insurance legislation.

### Holyoke Bill Is Passed.

The Senate, under suspensions of the rules, passed the bill providing for biennial municipal elections in the city of Holyoke. Motion to act at once on this matter was made by Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke. The legislation has been amended so that the city clerk and the city treasurer would be elected for four-year terms.

### R. I. Autoists Aided.

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin has authorized Rhode Island motorists to drive cars registered in this State without procuring a Massachusetts license. The Rhode Island driving requirements are now considered high enough to be acceptable to Massachusetts. "Little Rhody" now joins 12 other States that have this privilege; Connecticut, California, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Delaware.

### Moriarty to Speak.

Because Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty is tied up on a case Senator Francis M. McKeown of Springfield will seek to have the House Ways and Means Committee postpone for two weeks its scheduled hearing on the proposal to increase the salary of the district attorney of the Western District. The hearing is set for Wednesday. Dist. Atty. Moriarty wishes to appear before the committee and speak for the bill.

### Election Bill Opposed.

The legislative Committee on Election Laws today reported adversely on the bill of the Democratic State Committee providing for bipartisan boards of registrars in all cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

### Would Jail Auto Thieves.

Rep. Lawrence P. McHugh of Boston has filed a bill requiring judges to sentence persons found guilty of unlawful appropriation of a motor vehicle. Now judges have the option of placing such cases on file.



APR 2 1935

## CITY NEWS

### VALLEY PROJECT WILL GIVE WORK TO THOUSANDS

**Huge Development Program  
to Be Taken to Washing-  
ton; Portion of Big  
Fund Sought.**

Providing for a major step in the solution of New England's unemployment problem for the next several years, the Connecticut Valley Development program will be taken to Washington probably this week-end by Gov. James M. Curley for presentation to officials in charge of the huge work relief fund which is expected to be provided by Congress shortly.

Thousands of jobs extending over at least a three-year period would be offered by the project which calls for the expenditure by the Federal Government of \$50,000,000 in flood control, sewage disposal, health centers and tuberculosis sanatoria, recreation and conservation programs and industrial rehabilitation.

The Valley development has just been outlined in concrete form by the Massachusetts Department of Health and now requires the approval of the Federal officials to place it on the list of preferred public works projects which also includes similar improvement of the Merrimack Valley under a \$45,000,000 Federal grant.

Virtual rehabilitation of the entire Valley and this section in particular is seen in the proposed program which would provide untold stimulus to all manner of business and industrial enterprises. Not only would the \$50,000,000 expended outright by the Government be of tremendous benefit but the results of the development should have remarkable bearing on the future of the Valley.

Proponents of the project, including Chambers of Commerce, and civic, social and sportsmen's organizations as well as public officials and leading citizens, look for billions of dollars of material benefits for the Valley following the completion of such work. The program would make the Connecticut Valley outstanding on the basis of health, conservation, recreation and industry.

Much of the huge project would be centered in Western Massachusetts, according to Lee Greenwood, secretary of the Connecticut Valley Council, which has been the principal agency pressing for adoption. It would extend, however, from the headwaters of the Connecticut River in New Hampshire down to the mouth of the river at Saybrook, Conn.

The first step to be taken in the development probably would be in flood control, Mr. Greenwood said, the sewage disposal plant construction to follow shortly after. The river

then controlled and purified, other phases of the project would be carried out. Much of the work would be done simultaneously.

The flood control and erosion prevention would mean much to the farmers of the Valley, particularly those in Massachusetts who yearly have been losing thousands of dollars worth of irreplaceable top soil. The erosion loss in the Valley is of extremely high percentage compared to elsewhere in the country, Mr. Greenwood said.

The development program, which first was proposed by J. Talmadge Woodruff, former engineer for the Springfield Planning Board and now associated with the National Resources Board, has been placed before Washington officials previously but only in nebulous form. Considerable interest was displayed then and the request made that details be provided as in the case of the Merrimack Valley project.

The plan has the unqualified approval of the New England Governors, members of Congress and businessmen. It has been proposed that it be carried out, provided funds are available, by a New England Governors' compact, a regional organization that would eliminate the necessity for a Federal authority.

The proposed projects do not include any power development. A complete, detailed plan for power development projects was included in the projects proposed for Connecticut Valley development by the National Resources Board. The power projects and navigation projects in the National Resources Board recommendations called for the expenditure of \$48,940,000. If these are approved, there would be a total of \$98,940,000 available for the entire Connecticut River Valley development, including the flood control and pollution projects, power and navigation.

Based on studies in the field and gathered in cooperation with the New England Regional Planning Commission, State Planning Boards, Connecticut Valley Council and Springfield Planning Board, the "approximate estimated cost of proposed Connecticut River Valley projects" include: Sewerage and sewage disposal projects, \$9,600,000; health centers and tuberculosis sanatoria, \$4,200,000; flood and erosion control, \$30,000,000; recreational and conservation, \$3,200,000; industrial rehabilitation, \$3,000,000; total, \$50,000,000.

## Hultman Issues Blanket Denial

**Former Police Commissioner  
Replies to Curley's  
Charges.**

BOSTON, April 1.—(AP) Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner of Boston and now chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, tonight issued a blanket denial of charges of Gov. Curley who seeks to remove him from office.

In a statement issued by his attorney, Hultman, who today was "advised" to resign by the Governor, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police, that there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra expense to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are due to begin against Hultman on Wednesday.

## HULTMAN DENIES THE CHARGES

**Answers Curley's Advice That  
He Resign as M. D. C.  
Chairman**

Boston, April 2.—(AP)—Eugene C. Hultman, Metropolitan District commission chairman, denies the charges upon which Governor Curley has based his battle to remove him.

His denial of the charges made against him, contained in a statement issued by his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes, was an answer to the governor's "advice" that he resign.

Hultman, through his counsel, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police while he was commissioner. That there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies, or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra cost to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are scheduled for tomorrow before the executive council, members of which have been given a statement by Barnes to the effect that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude."

"And," Barnes added, "we know he (the governor) cannot come within a hundred miles of proving that."

Hultman, in issuing his denial statement, said most of the liquor seized by the police was "poisonous" and that he would not drink it himself nor give it to his friends. He said large quantities were given to hospital, where it was reported not fit for internal use.

But the Hultman denial wasn't the only excitement on Beacon Hill. State Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston stirred up the solons by demanding that Boston university remove Homer Albers, dean of its law school, and Prof. Frank L. Simpson, a member of the school faculty.

Langone recalled that Albers last week admitted before Edmund J. Brandon, regional administrator for the federal securities and exchange commission, that he had represented several principals in the current securities investigation.

The Boston solon spoke from the floor of the senate yesterday and said:

"I want to ask you in all fairness, are these the kind of men who should be teaching law and ethics to our future members of the bar."

GAZETTE  
Northampton, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

Langone charged Simpson had obtained a position for his son as assistant attorney general; a judgeship for his law partner; and had received a check for \$10,000 from a racing association to use "what influence he had" to obtain a racing license.

Langone several times has demanded that Simpson, chairman of Governor Curley's crime commission, either give up his university post or quit the \$9,000 a year job. The governor appointed him as a special assistant bank department.

# Outdoors in the Berkshires

By CLAY PERRY

## Winter to Summer

Journeying from winter to summer in an hour is among the pleasant outdoor experiences which may be enjoyed in the Berkshires at this season. (It can be done in half an hour by automobile but it is much more thrilling to do it on Shank's mares). Down the Cheshire Harbor Trail, leading off the summit of Greylock into the deep warm valley; from a land of glistening, glittering ice and snow to completely defrosted soil that the sun has dried almost dusty; this is a matter of an hour's brisk walk in spring.

The start was made in an icy wind that made the face and fingers tingle, with all around us the trees and shrubs encased in solid ice that had frozen during the rainstorm of Thursday. Every limb and twig was sheathed in crystal that tinkled as the trees stirred in the high wind. The sun shot through them and caused them to glisten and radiate like diamonds—or like those old-fashioned cut-glass chandeliers which made rainbows on the walls when the sun struck them. Snow lay underfoot on the trail to a depth of several inches, snow that was softening and melting to water, indeed, but yet snow and many patches of ice formed from snow-water that had frozen during a cold night. A skier, if he could be assured of snow for the whole distance of five miles down this trail might transport himself from the frigid summit to the warm, sunny valley in five or six minutes. But the skiing is gone now. The hiker, picking his way down a watery trail that becomes the course of spring freshets for much of its distance, slips and slides on snow for two or three miles; then begins to sink in the soft, oozy mud of topsoil which is losing its frost but has still a bed of frosted ground beneath.

## The Bridle-Path

The descent brings us through the open woods—open because there are yet no leaves and the birches, maples and other native hardwoods stand stark and naked, giving long vistas into the ravines and, occasionally, through the tops of the timber, of the far valley below. After awhile we come to a belt of spruces, tall, shapely trees that range along this trail (which has now become definitely a road—and we are reminded that it is a bridle-trail, one of the segments of the Cape-to-Berkshires trail.)

The beginnings of cleared acres, cow-paths, side-trails, picnic areas, grassy slopes and fences tell us we are nearing the remaining agricultural territory which persists at the base of the mountain, a huge old farm house with its eastern skelter of barns. The Premier confirmed reports of the movement of troops close to the frontiers. The Premier confirmed reports of the movement of troops close to the frontiers.

## Angling Notes

Which reminds that the trout season is near. (But there goes a ruffed grouse, rising from a little grassy area where a spring bubbles up).

Yes, the trout season is near. One needs only to read the national magazines (not merely the sports magazines) to know that it is coming. Colliers, Saturday Evening Post, etc. Digest; all within the past fortnight have gazetted the beginning of the fishing season.

"Fishing is annually gaining in popularity" says the Digest. "For every angler of twenty years ago there are today at least twenty. To meet this tremendously increased demand on the natural fish-supply of the conservation departments of the various State governments have been sorely tried. . . . Groups of sportsmen have been formed throughout the country in the common cause of aiding their conservation departments meet this shrinking numbers of fish. Foremost among these, perhaps, is the Izaak Walton League of America, the members of which cooperate in a work which is of untold benefit to the conservation of fresh-water fish."

## Massachusetts Ignored

The writer (John Alden Knight) in his praise of the fraternity of fishermen, goes so far as to declare there are no social barriers among anglers and intimates that he would trust a fisherman further than most other men. He ignores the traditional curse of the angler, his lying tendencies.

A curious calendar is appended to the article, giving the opening trout season date for New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey (also Missouri) but omitting Massachusetts and other New England States! Can it be we are not worth being advertised? Governor Curley thinks otherwise.

## Olympic Ski Trails

Speaking of ski trails and skiing as we were a while back, it is interesting to read of the Olympic trials for downhill and slalom ski running which will be held April 13 and 14 on the sides of Mount Rainier in Washington State. And to compare the course which will be run with our own newly opened downhill course on Mount Greylock.

The Mount Rainier downhill course starts (from the top) at an altitude of 8000 feet and ends at 5100 feet, a total linear distance of one and four fifths miles with a vertical drop of 4500 feet. In other words it descends at an average of 33 per cent. The Thunderbolt Run on Mount Greylock, starting at approximately 3500 feet altitude ends in one mile and a third with a vertical drop of 2050 feet (according to engineers' measurements) and its maximum descent is 38 per cent.

## Easterners Feared

"The Westerners," according to the Seattle Times are apprehensive of the competition they will get (in the Olympic trials at Mount Rainier) from the Eastern Skiers. The Dartmouth students who helped the Hanover College win the inter-collegiate Skiing Union championship in St. Sauveur, Quebec on March 1 are causing most of the concern among the West Coast boys."

Good luck to Dick Durrance if he enters this grand national ski race for the right to be one of the six Olympic entries. And to Clements, too. He's got his glasses back.

## No Feeders Posted Here

The new policy of the Division of Fisheries and Game of closing feeding streams to larger trout brooks to conserve small trout has not reached into Berkshire County, according to the bulletin from Director Kenney's department just issued. Not a single feeder stream in this neck of the woods is mentioned in the list of those closed. Perhaps this is because of the extensive posting of many tributaries (as well as main brooks themselves) with which the local angler is pestered.

## Visiting Day

Sunday was visiting day for a large number of Berkshire trout fishermen who anticipate the opening, next Saturday, of the York State trout-fishing season. Scores of cars went "over the hill" with wild-eyed enthusiasts in them, to "look over the brooks and pools" where next Saturday at dawn they hope to drop a line and pull out the first speckled beauties. They reported all brooks "in good condition"; that is, not too high or full of snow-water.

EAGLE  
Pittsfield, Mass.

APR 2 1935

MEN WOUNDED



APR 2 1935

## GOVERNOR SIGNS MORRILL'S BILL ON ADVERTISING

Amendment Restores Right  
to Prosecute If Strike  
Not Mentioned

Gov. James M. Curley on Monday signed Representative Charles H. Morrill's amendment of the Morrill strike advertising law restoring the right of individuals to prosecute for violation of said law. The governor presented the representative with the quill used in signing the law.

When asked by the governor for an explanation of his bill, Representative Morrill said that, when his original strike advertisement bill became law in 1910, it gave any person the right to prosecute for violation. His amendment, restoring such right, met no opposition at the hearing and none of the committee on labor and industries dissented from the favorable report. The law merely requires that the truth be told as to conditions under which work is offered, Mr. Morrill said.

At the hearing he stressed that before the original bill became law many persons expended the last cent for transportation to reach a factory or other place, only to find themselves victims of misrepresentation and to learn that strike-breakers were wanted. He said that several instances of violation of the law were recently called to his attention. The committee reported his amendment repealing the amendment which had been added to his original law and which gave the state board of labor and industries, after an investigation, the sole right to prosecute. Mr. Morrill said that the aggrieved party was anxious to obtain speedy justice, and soon return to his home, and that probably the persons so wronged failed to report to the state board. He also told the committee that within three or four years after he established the precedent by obtaining the law, nearly every state in the nation passed a similar law.

The report of the committee on labor and industries went through the House and Senate without serious opposition, although Senator Nicholson of Wareham objected to suspending the rules so that the bill might take two readings in one day.

As signed by the governor, the law now reads:

"No person, during the continuance of a strike, lockout, or other labor trouble among his employees or those of another person, shall directly or indirectly procure or attempt to procure, or assist in any way in procuring or attempting to procure, persons to fill the place of employees involved in such strike, lockout or other labor trouble, if such persons are or have been solicited by means of advertise-

ments or oral or written statements in which it has not been plainly and explicitly mentioned that a strike, lockout or other labor trouble exists in the establishment where such persons are to be employed. This provision shall apply whether such advertisements or oral or written solicitations were made within or without the commonwealth. "Any person violating any provision of this or the preceding section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100."

The law will continue as Section 23 of Chapter 149 of the General Laws, as appearing in the Tercentenary edition, except for the one change noted

### COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## SMOKE-TALK HELD AT BROADWAY CLUB

Woburn City Councillor  
Speaks—Judge Fuchs and  
Maranville Due in May.

An old fashioned smoke-talk was held in the Broadway Club last evening, as the regular "first Monday" social. The hall was crowded to hear Thomas Powers, president of the Woburn City Council, speaker of the evening, who represented Mayor Edward W. Kenney of Woburn. Council President Powers explained that the mayor was unable to accept the club's invitation because of the necessity of completing his 1935 budget for submission to the Council Thursday evening.

The president of the Woburn City Council spoke briefly of the conditions facing government in his city, with reduced income from taxation and increased expenditures for public welfare. Woburn, he said, is in much the same condition as Lowell, because of the closing of several tanneries and other industries which had given employment to thousands.

State Senator William F. McCarty, who will be in charge of arrangements for the May social, announced that he has secured the promise of Judge Emil Fuchs, of the Boston Braves, that he and Rabbit Maranville, Boston's famous "sparkplug" will be present at the next smoker. State Senator James C. Scanlan of Somerville, one of the best speakers in the Massachusetts legislature, will also be a guest. Senator McCarty discussed the problems of the city in securing just representation in the Senate, and invited the members of the Broadway Club to the State House to witness sessions.

City Treasurer Charles R. Flood spoke of his recommendation to Mayor James J. Bruin of the division of his office into two branches, that of city treasurer and that of tax collector, in order that the city might have the services of a man who would put his entire time into the collection of taxes. Such a move, he said, would pay the cost

many times over in increased revenue. He stressed the necessity of securing 100 per cent collection of taxes.

Representative Thomas A. Delmore and George T. Ashe told of their experiences in the legislature and both declared that Governor James M. Curley will have full charge of patronage throughout the state, regardless of bureaus or boards. Lowell will be treated fairly and the governor will take the recommendations of Senator McCarty and the two Democratic representatives. In the course of his remarks Representative Delmore commended the city treasurer for his suggestion to create a separate office of tax collector.

William A. Walsh, president of the Broadway Club, was the presiding officer and he turned the meeting over to Florence McCarthy, chairman of the special committee in charge. Mr. McCarthy read a telegram from Mayor Bruin, which had been delivered to City Treasurer Flood, declaring that he would be unable to leave Boston until 10 o'clock, and probably would not arrive in Lowell in time to attend the meeting. He asked the city treasurer to express his regrets.

Chairman McCarthy presented Mr. Powers, and after his address, luncheon was served in the club dining room. The chairman was assisted by Senator McCarty, Representatives Ashe and Delmore, Michael Molloy, Patrick Fitzgerald, William Normandy, John O'Neill, John Sexton, William Geary, Arthur Morrison, George Morrison, Edward Sullivan, James Davidson and Francis R. King.

### TRANSCRIPT

Holyoke, Mass.

## Young Prescribes Hard Work As A Depression Remedy

BOSTON, April 2—Enterprise and hard work in the New England manner were advocated as a cure for the depression by Owen D. Young of the General Electric in an address here last night.

Speaking at the centenary dinner of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Young said:

"Let us take a leaf out of the book of New England. Here men were courageous, venturesome, careful and prudent. Daring as they were in endeavor their acts were always anchored to prudence and self-restraint. No new times, no new catch words such as 'want in the face of plenty' can justify our abandonment of these old rules and virtues out of which New England has contributed so much to make that plenty which now seems to be indicted as a curse..."

Young appealed to businessmen to "be steady in their appraisal of many superb immoderations of this time" in order to avoid class envy, and promote recovery.

Gov. Curley, President Frederick H. Ecker of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., President George Willard Smith of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. and Bishop Henry Knox Sherill of the Episcopal church, also spoke.

APR 2 1935

APR 2 1935

## Hultman Denies Charges Of Curley—Senate Refuses To Reconsider Utility Reform

BOSTON (P)—Eugene C. Hultman, metropolitan district commission chairman, denies the charges upon which Governor Curley has based his battle to remove him.

His denial of the charges made against him, contained in a statement issued by his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes, was an answer to the Governor's "advice" that he resign.

Hultman, through his counsel, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police while he was commissioner; that there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies, or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra cost to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are scheduled for tomorrow before the executive council, members of which have been given a statement by Barnes to the effect that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude."

"And," Barnes added, "we know he (the Governor) cannot come within a hundred miles of proving that."

Hultman, in issuing his denial statement, said most of the liquor seized by the police was "poisonous" and that he would not drink it himself nor give it to his friends. He said large quantities were given to hospitals, where it was reported not fit for internal use.

### Langone Demands B. U. Discharge Two Lawyers

State Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston, stirred up the solons by demanding that Boston university remove Homer Albers, dean of its law school, and Prof. Frank L. Simpson, a member of the school faculty.

Langone recalled that Albert last week admitted before Edmund J. Brandon, regional administrator for the federal securities and exchange commission, that he had represented several principals in the current securities investigation.

The Boston solon spoke from the floor of the Senate yesterday and said: "I want to ask you in all fairness, are these the kind of men who should be teaching law and ethics to our future members of the bar?"

Langone several times has demanded that Simpson, chairman of Governor Curley's crime commission, either give up his university post or quit the \$9000 a year job the Governor additionally gave him as a special assistant in the bank department.

Langone charged Simpson had obtained a position for his son as assistant attorney general; a judgeship for his law partner and had received a check for \$10,000 from a racing association to use "what influence he had" to obtain a racing license.

### City and Town Law Enforcement Criticized

(Special to The Gazette)

STATE HOUSE, Boston—Enforcement of automobile laws by many cities and towns is at a low ebb, and it is only the energy of the state police in stepping into the breach that prevent's automobile accidents from reaching a more appalling total, according to an announcement today by the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety.

Figures made public by the committee show that the state police prosecuted 1255 more reckless drivers in January and February than during the corresponding period last year, while, on the other hand, "too many communities, through a false sense of economy, are shirking their duty of maintaining adequate police supervision of traffic," the committee stated.

The increase in activity of the state police was greatest in numbers of warnings issued, the gain amounting to more than 66 per cent. There were advances also in the number of summonses, outright arrests and cases referred to the registry of motor vehicles. The total number of cases dealt with in courts in January and February by the State Police was 4624, as compared with 3360 for the corresponding period last year.

"The greatly increased severity of the State Police in dealing with automobile drivers who violate the law is a big factor in keeping the slaughter on our highways from reaching an even more appalling total," the committee stated. "Experience has shown that strict enforcement is the most important step in attacking the automobile problem. Enforcement by many cities and towns is at a low ebb. If it were not for the energy of the State Police in stepping into the breach, conditions would be even more deplorable than they are now. We appeal to all communities throughout Massachusetts to weigh the significance of this report. There is a limit to the aid which the State Police can render and the only answer is full acceptance of responsibility by each community. (C)

## Heavy Debate Foreseen When Budget Comes Up

(Special to The Gazette)

STATE HOUSE, Boston—The Senate, at its session Thursday, will commence what promises to be an extended debate on the 1935 state budget, which recently passed the House of Representatives.

During its session yesterday afternoon 297 items out of a total of 716 were "passed" for debate.

Senators William A. Davenport of Greenfield and Arthur W. Hollis of Newton, both Republicans, indicated by their "passes" that they would question the executive department appropriations for the salary of the governor, lieutenant governor, attaches and a \$4250 item for the purchase of an automobile for the governor.

The Greenfield member also gave notice he would discuss the appropriations for the Senate and House, as well as those for the justices and associates of the Supreme and Superior courts.

Discussion on the \$11,000 appropriation for the personal services of members of the State Board of Bar Examiners was indicated by a "pass" announced by Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury.

That Senator Charles G. Miles of Brockton plans to seek restoration of a \$10,000 item for the Governor's Committee on Street and Highway Safety was seen in the member's action in passing the item for debate.

Other appropriations which will be subjects of discussion in the coming debate include those of: Alcoholic beverages control commission, state racing commission, milk control board, bank department, department of industrial accidents, department of mental diseases and department of public safety. (C)

### Langone Questions Senator's Right to Vote

Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston caused a sensation in the Senate yesterday afternoon when he questioned the right of Senator Joseph C. White of Boston, one of his Democratic associates in the upper legislative branch, to vote on a bill.

The question before the Senate was reconsideration of the branch's adverse action of last week on the bill providing for election of the public utilities commissioners by the Legislature.

Langone based his claim, that White was ineligible to vote on the matter under the rules, on the fact that the latter is employed as director of the telephone and telegraph division of the state department of public utilities.

President James G. Moran of Mansfield ruled against Langone's point of order.

By a roll call vote of 17 to 19 reconsideration was refused and the matter remained defeated. It had passed the House. The vote follows: Yeas—Burke, Boston, Carroll, Boston, Cavanagh, Cambridge, Conroy, Fall River, Considine, New Bedford, Daly, Medford, Davenport, Greenfield, Donahue, Boston, Donovan, Chelsea, Haley, Rowley, Langone, Boston, Madden, Boston, McAree, Haverhill, McCarty, Lowell, Meehan, Lawrence, Pierce, Salem, Sullivan, Worcester.

Nays—Cole, Lynn, Cotton, Lexington, Fish, Brookline, Goodwin, Melrose, Hollis, Newton, Holmes, Weymouth, Hurley, Holyoke, Johnston, Clinton, Mackay, Quincy, McKeown, Springfield, Miles, Brockton, Moyses, Waltham, Nicholson, Wareham, Nut-



# Your Community and You

By R. W. E.

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

## DISHEARTENING LOSSES

APR 2 1935

The recently published list naming 262 New England textile mills liquidated, closed permanently, or moved to other sections, since 1925, is sufficient to sound a warning to taxpayers of the communities affected that something serious is happening in this important industrial area of the United States. The fact that, because of the closing of these 262 mills, 112,000 employees have lost their jobs, should awaken textile workers to the grave threat to their security if additional plants are forced to go out of business. Merchants, professional people, and bankers should realize that the inability of thousands of laborers to secure employment means a corresponding loss to them.

Is it any wonder, then, that those, who have studied the situation, are alarmed for the future of New England? Is it any wonder that New England Governors and Congressmen are uniting in a demand that something be done to obstruct this impending disaster? Does it not suggest to those who are dependent upon the great textile mills, that the time has come to combine in an action that will save for our communities the industry that remains? Naturally labor is affected, but not labor alone. Business houses will suffer; professional folk will find less demand for their services; taxpayers will find greater burdens upon their possessions; bankers will miss the thrift of our workers that has made New England the example of the country.

There is need for united action to overcome the activity of those who, through ignorance or intent, are striving to handicap industry, and with it, those who are employed in industry. There are forces at work that are subtle and persistent. Our textile mills are faced with foreign competition that is absolutely destructive, and the extent of that competition has not yet reached its full force. The fact that Japanese textile imports to the United States increased by ten times from 1931 to 1935, and during the first three months of this year have gained four times over importations for the entire year of 1934, is a warning of a dumping process that is intensely damaging. At the same time, it is alarming to note that the prices of such goods have decreased nearly two-thirds during this four year period—corresponding with the increasing use of lower priced Indian, instead of American cotton. Thus, while the Japanese are using less and less American-grown cotton we are losing to them both home and foreign markets for American textiles.

And during the past year Japan has been making great strides in the production of woolen textiles and in the development of sheep-raising in Manchuria; this means, of course, that the time is not far distant when our markets will be flooded with Japanese low-wage woolen fabric.

While the Governors of the New England states, together with our Congressmen awakened to this menace are struggling to stem the tide of ruinous competition officials of our national labor organizations are playing with the fire that will close more industrial plants and deprive more of our workers of employment. These labor leaders—President Green of the A. F. of L. and President McMahon and Vice-President Gorman of the Textile Workers' Union—are the ones who should be in the front ranks of the battle to save jobs for the workers, but, instead, they are insisting upon destructive and unreasonable laws, each one of which is aimed at the security of the American worker through the closing of our mills.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## HULTMAN DENIES HE USED SEIZED LIQUOR FOR SELF

In the First Place, By Analysis,  
Much of It Was Declared  
to Be Poisonous.

BOSTON, April 2, 1935.—(P)—Eugene C. Hultman, metropolitan district commission chairman, denies the charges upon which Governor Curley has based his battle to remove him.

His denial of the charges made against him, contained in a statement issued by his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes, was an answer to the Governor's "advice" that he resign.

Hultman, through his counsel, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police while he was commissioner. That there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies, or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra cost to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are scheduled for tomorrow before the executive council, members of which have been given a statement by Barnes to the effect that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude."

"And," Barnes added, "we know he (the Governor) cannot come within a hundred miles of proving that."

Hultman, in issuing his denial statement, said most of the liquor seized by the police was "poisonous" and that he would not drink it himself nor give it to his friends. He said large quantities were given to hospitals, where it was reported not fit for internal use.

The greatest service these so-called leaders could render would be to immediately become active with those citizens who are trying to protect the American worker, his family, and his job. Instead of promoting damaging laws, let them offer intelligent co-operation.

POST  
Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

# Charges of Curley Denied by Hultman

Answer Given to Governor's "Advice" That He Resign—Ouster Proceedings Are Scheduled for Tomorrow—Langone Hits at B. U. Lawyers

## Will Get State Post



GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

WILLIAM E. WEEKS

## CURLEY TO REPLACE WILLIAM A. BAZELEY

Will Appoint W. E. Weeks to  
Alcoholic Beverage  
Commission

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, April 2.—William A. Bazeley of Uxbridge, a Republican, who has been serving as a member of the State Alcoholic Beverage Commission under an appointment by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, will be replaced tomorrow as a member of the commission by a "Curley Republican."

Commissioner Bazeley, whose term expires Monday, will be succeeded by William E. Weeks, former mayor of Everett and a Curley supporter at the last state election, the Governor said this afternoon. The appointment will go to the Governor's Council tomorrow. Bazeley was formerly Commissioner of Conservation.

for his law partner and had received a check for \$10,000 from a racing association to use "what influence he had" to obtain a racing license.

BOSTON, April 2 (P)—Eugene C. Hultman, Metropolitan District Commission chairman, denies the charges upon which Gov. Curley has based his title to remove him.

His denial of the charges made against him, contained in a statement issued by his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes, was an answer to the Governor's "advice" that he resign. Hultman, through his counsel, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police while he was commissioner. That there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies, or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra cost to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are scheduled for tomorrow before the executive council, members of which have been given a statement by Barnes to the effect that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude."

"And," Barnes added, "we know he (the Governor) cannot come within a hundred miles of proving that."

### "Poisonous"

Hultman, in issuing his denial statement, said most of the liquor seized by the police was "poisonous" and that he would not drink it himself nor give it to his friends. He said large quantities were given to hospitals, where it was reported not fit for internal use.

But the Hultman denial wasn't the only excitement on Beacon Hill. State Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston, stirred up the solons by demanding that Boston University remove Homer Albers, dean of its law school, and Prof. Frank L. Simpson, a member of the school faculty.

Langone recalled that Albers last week admitted before Edmund J. Brandon, regional administrator for the Federal Securities and Exchange Commission, that he had represented several principals in the current securities investigation.

The Boston solon spoke from the floor of the Senate yesterday and said:

"I want to ask you in all fairness, are these the kind of men who should be teaching law and ethics to our future members of the bar?"

Langone several times has demanded that Simpson, chairman of Gov. Curley's Crime Commission, either give up his university post or quit the \$9000-a-year job the Governor additionally gave him as a special assistant in the bank department.

Langone charged Simpson had obtained a position for his son as assistant attorney general; a judgeship

# HULTMAN MAKES GENERAL DENIAL

M. D. C. Head to Fight Removal From Office by Governor Curley

BOSTON, April 2 (P)—Eugene C. Hultman, Metropolitan district commission chairman, denies the charges upon which Governor Curley has based his battle to remove him.

His denial of the charges made against him, contained in a statement issued by his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes, was an answer to the governor's "advice" that he resign.

Hultman, through his counsel, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police while he was commissioner. That there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies, or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra cost to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are scheduled for tomorrow before the executive council, members of which have been given a statement by Barnes to the effect that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude."

"And," Barnes added, "we know he (the governor) cannot come within a hundred miles of proving that."

Hultman, in issuing his denial statement, said most of the liquor seized by the police was "poisonous" and that he would not drink it himself nor give it to his friends. He said large quantities were given to hospitals, where it was reported not fit for internal use.

### Langone Stirs "Hill"

But the Hultman denial wasn't the only excitement on Beacon Hill. Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston, stirred up the solons by demanding that Boston University remove Homer Albers, dean of its law school, and Professor Frank L. Simpson, a member of the school faculty.

Langone recalled that Albers last week admitted before Edmund J. Brandon, regional administrator for the Securities and Exchange commission, that he had represented several principals in the current securities investigation.

The Boston solon spoke from the floor of the senate yesterday and said:

"I want to ask you in all fairness, are these the kind of men who should be teaching law and ethics to our future members of the bar?"

Langone several times has demanded that Simpson, chairman of Governor Curley's crime commission, either give up his university post or quit the \$9000 a year job the governor additionally gave him as a special assistant in the bank department.

Langone charged Simpson had obtained a position for his son as assistant attorney general; a judgeship for his law partner and had received a check for \$10,000 from a racing association to use "what influence he had" to obtain a racing license.

SUN  
Lowell, Mass.  
APR 2 1935



APR 2 1935

# CAPITOL CORRIDOR CHATTER

A BEACON HILL FEATURE

**STATE HOUSE, Boston** — Shortly after next week's scheduled falling of two luscious plums from Gov. James M. Curley's patronage tree, in the appointments of a member of the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission and State Commissioner of Insurance, Fall River will come into the news.

The list of commissions which expire this year shows that the term of office of Joseph A. Barre of Fall River, member of the State's Board of Police, will run out in June.

## HOME RULE

In this connection, it will be interesting to watch whose name the Governor will submit to the Executive Council as Barre's successor, because the Lieutenant-Governor, Joseph L. Hurley, a Fall River resident and former mayor of that city, is said to be interested in this pending appointment.

Gov. Curley publicly has stated that he is an advocate of home rule. Such being the case, some people would like to see him recommend to the Legislature the abolishment of various state-appointed commissions that are supervising local activities in cities.

## DOGS

Dog racing continues to occupy front pages of the newspapers. While Revere Beach is in the forefront just now in this controversy, the scene is likely to change to Salisbury Beach, according to well-founded stories circulating on Beacon Hill.

A coincidence in connection with this sport is that in every instance promoters are represented by political attorneys.

These attorneys gather almost daily from Monday through Friday on the third floor of the State House where they discuss the latest developments, etc. The other day, as the result of one of these meetings, promoters of one of the tracks suggested Salisbury Beach as a likely site for his track should the heated opposition not quiet down to his original site for dog racing in the western part of the State.

While many are in agreement with the Revere clergyman who said that dog racing was "the scum of all gambling rackets," the people who voted on the question displayed their usual lack of interest and propensity for voting "yes" on all referenda when given the opportunity of accepting or rejecting this sport last Fall.

## COUNTIES

When Massachusetts County Commissioners recently asked the legislative Committee on Counties for an investigation of county expenses the audience at the hearing was shocked.

To most people it was similar to a man biting a dog. The event in itself was so novel, if not unheard of.

In this instance, the county commissioners are, in reality, the targets and the reason behind their unusual demand is that there is a bill before the same committee for the abolition of county government.

Another factor, which was not known to most listeners at this hearing, was that Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield

of Boston are behind the movement for abolition of county government.

County commissioners evidently feel that county government is an essential part of the Massachusetts governmental system and that the expenses are equitable for the services rendered.

On the other hand, most committee members are convinced that an investigation should be held to properly determine the cost of county government before any action is taken to abolish it.

There seems to be no apparent reason why such a study should not be made and the real value or lack of value of the ancient county system definitely determined.

## ELOQUENCE

The Senate is running true to form and precedent. The daily sessions which began in that body this week have resulted chiefly in permitting orators to eloquently display their lack of knowledge of what they are talking about.

While the state budget is the important document confronting them, the speakers usually go off in a tangent, touching on all state problems during these discussions. Most of these talks are delivered for the benefit of their home town newspapers.

In several cases, newspapermen have agreed to omit protracted remarks by certain Senators, hoping by this method to shorten these needless talks.

## CHATTER

The State does not set a very good example for cities and towns.... The state budget is balanced by a transfer from the Highway Fund of \$10,000,000.... This was the case in 1934 and is proposed again for 1935.... While on the subject of taxes, a sur-

vey of the situation has indicated that taxes on real estate and tangible property have steadily increased, while taxes on incomes have not changed.... Gov. Curley's antidote for this situation does not consist of an increase in income taxes.

Senator Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, who was father of the Wragg Commission on Public Expenditures, is known to be interested in the future action by the Committee on Judiciary on the proposal of that commission that special justices of district courts be prohibited from practicing in their own courts.... This same commission also recommended another reform that would prohibit either the presiding or special justices from practicing law in any district court in their appellate district.

A current reason for Boston's Senator Henry Parkman's desire to attain state-wide office is that he believes Rep. Thomas P. Dillon of Cambridge will be a candidate for State Senator at the next state election.... Rep. Dillon lives in the Cambridge ward that is part of Senator Parkman's senatorial district.... Rep. Dillon knows how to keep in the forefront, as is shown by the favorable publicity and support he received as the result of his legislative proposal to place State Police under civil service protection.... This bill will be debated in both branches of the Legislature.

Copyright, 1935, by Beacon Hill Features

## FREE PRESS

Burlington, Vt.

APR 2 1935

Davis' parents in Vermont

## Governor Curley To Get Prize Cake And Syrup Today

Low ceiling and prevailing storms forced the Central Vermont-Boston & Maine airplane carrying Mrs. Fred Knowlton of St. Johnsbury and her prize cake to Boston to return to the Burlington airport yesterday afternoon after a flight nearly to Montpelier.

Mrs. Knowlton, winner of third prize in the State maple frosted cake contest conducted on March 1 by the Vermont Farm Bureau Federation in connection with the maple sugar festival, was en route to Boston to present a cake and a case of maple syrup to Governor James M. Curley.

When the plane returned to Burlington, Arthur H. Packard, president of the State Farm Bureau, was notified and he in turn called Governor Charles M. Smith in Montpelier who made arrangements for the presentation of the gifts at the chief executive's office in the Massachusetts State House. Governor Smith called Governor Curley and made arrangements for the presentation to take place today.

Mrs. Knowlton, who was accompanied to the local airport by her son and two daughters, and by Mr. Packard and Linus Ward, manager of the Vermont Maple Co-operative, Inc., spent the night with friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Perley Badger in South Burlington. She will fly to Boston this afternoon with the gifts.

# Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

## Associate Medical Examiner Appointment Due—

The list of unfilled State-appointive positions will be increased by one this week.

The term of Dr. James H. Walsh, associate medical examiner, expires tomorrow. Whether Governor Curley will fill the position at once is difficult to say. The practice here, with the exception of the suddenly-vacated position in the District Court judiciary, is to let the holders of an office remain on the job from a week to 18 months after their term expires.

There is a movement afoot to have Dr. Albert E. Perron named associate medical examiner. He has been chief assistant to Medical Examiner Thomas E. Boylan at practically all autopsies since the latter took office.

Dr. Walsh has had little work in this line since Dr. Boylan was named to fill the position left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Frederick R. Barnes.

The present associate, however, is on the municipal payroll in two capacities, bacteriologist in the Health Department at \$2,000 a year and pathologist in the Hospital Division of that department at \$1,440 annually.

His income as associate medical examiner has been very low.

In 1931, Medical Examiner Barnes was paid \$1,639, his successor, \$872.40, and Dr. Walsh, \$247.60. In the same year, Dr. Perron received \$21 for assisting at autopsies.

In 1932, Medical Examiner Boylan was paid \$3,172.30 and Dr. Perron, \$107. There is no record of Dr. Walsh receiving any money for "views and autopsies," in the County Treasurer's report for that year.

In 1933, Medical Examiner Boylan's income was boosted to \$3,563.70, and Dr. Walsh received \$30.80. That indicates he performed one autopsy. Dr. Perron, for assisting at autopsies, received \$207.

Last year, the medical examiner billed the county for \$3,146.34. Dr. Walsh was paid nothing. The reports of the County Treasurer are still being prepared and the bills of Dr. Perron have not yet

## SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### Extra Tables Are Set For C. of C. Dinner This Evening At 6.30

Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will address the members' meeting of the Fitchburg chamber in C. of C. hall tonight.

Gov. James M. Curley is also expected to be present.

There has been an extra demand for tickets. Extra tables were being set up today to accommodate the late reservation.

Dinner will be served at 6.30.

Langone charged Simpson had obtained a position for his son as assistant attorney-general; a judgeship for his law partner and had received a check for \$10,000 from a racing association to use "what influence he had" to obtain a racing license.

APR 2 1935

# HULTMAN WILL FIGHT OUSTER

BOSTON, April 2.—(AP)—Eugene C. Hultman, metropolitan district commission chairman, denies the charges upon which Gov. Curley has based his battle to remove him.

His denial of the charges made against him, contained in a statement issued by his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes, was an answer to the governor's "advice" that he resign.

Hultman, through his counsel, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police while he was commissioner, that there had been any irregularity

in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies, or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra cost to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are scheduled for to-morrow before the executive council, members of which have been given a statement by Barnes to the effect that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude."

"And," Barnes added, "we know he (the governor) cannot come within a hundred miles of proving that."

Hultman, in issuing his denial statement, said most of the liquor seized by the police was "poisonous" and that he would not drink it himself nor give it to his friends. He said large quantities were given to hospitals, where it was reported not fit for internal use.

### Asks Albers, Simpson Be Removed.

But the Hultman denial wasn't the only excitement on Beacon Hill. State Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston, stirred up the solons by demanding that Boston University remove Homer Albers, dean of its law school, and Prof. Frank L. Simpson, a member of the school faculty.

Langone recalled that Albers admitted last week before Edmund J. Brandon, regional administrator for the federal securities and exchange commission that he had represented several principals in the current securities investigation.

The Boston solon spoke from the floor of the Senate yesterday and said: "I want to ask you in all fairness, are these the kind of men who should be teaching law and ethics to our future members of the bar?"

Langone several times has demanded that Simpson, chairman of Gov. Curley's crime commission, either give up his university post or quit the \$9000 a year job the governor additionally gave him as a special assistant in the bank department.



# Conn. Valley Development Program Will Be Taken to Washington This Week

## Plan That Would Provide Thousands of Jobs Will Be Presented to Officials in Charge of Huge Relief Fund Due to Be Provided by Congress Soon.

Providing for a major step in the solution of New England's unemployment problem for the next several years, the Connecticut Valley Development program will be taken to Washington probably this week-end by Gov. James M. Curley for presentation to officials in charge of the huge work relief fund which is expected to be provided by Congress shortly.

Thousands of jobs extending over at least a three-year period would be offered by the project which calls for the expenditure by the Federal Government of \$50,000,000 in flood control, sewage disposal, health centers and tuberculosis sanatoria, recreation and conservation programs and industrial rehabilitation.

The Valley development has just been outlined in concrete form by the Massachusetts Department of Health and now requires the approval of the Federal officials to place it on the list of preferred public works projects which also includes similar improvement of the Merrimac Valley under \$45,000,000 Federal grant.

Virtual rehabilitation of the entire Valley and this section in particular is seen in the proposed program which would provide untold stimulus to a manner of business and industrial enterprises. Not only would the \$50,000,000 expended outright by the Government be of tremendous benefit but the results of the development should have remarkable bearing on the future of the Valley.

Proponents of the project, including Chambers of Commerce, and civic, social and sportsmen's organizations as well as public officials and leading citizens, look for billions of dollars of material benefits for the Valley following the completion of such work.

The program would make the Connecticut Valley outstanding on the basis of health, conservation, recreation and industry.

Much of the huge project would be centered in Western Massachusetts according to Lee Greenwood, secretary of the Connecticut Valley Council which has been the principal agency pressing for adoption. It would extend, however, from the headwaters of the Connecticut River in New Hampshire down to the mouth of the river at Saybrook, Conn.

The first step to be taken in development probably would be flood control. Mr. Greenwood said the sewage disposal plant construction to follow shortly after. The then controlled and purified effluents of the project would be carried out. Much of the work would be done simultaneously.

The flood control and erosion prevention would mean much to farmers of the Valley, particularly those in Massachusetts who have been losing thousands of dollars worth of irreplaceable top soil. Erosion loss in the Valley is of

extremely high percentage compared to elsewhere in the country, Mr. Greenwood said.

The development program, which first was proposed by J. Talmadge Woodruff, former engineer for the Springfield Planning Board and now associated with the National Resources Board, has been placed before Washington officials previously but only in nebulous form. Considerable interest was displayed then and the request made that details be provided as in the case of the Merrimac Valley project.

The plan has the unqualified approval of the New England Governors, members of Congress and businessmen. It has been proposed that it be carried out, provided funds are available, by a New England Governors' compact, a regional organization that would eliminate the necessity for a Federal authority.

### Power Separate Project.

The proposed projects do not include any power development. A complete, detailed plan for power development projects was included in the projects proposed for Connecticut Valley development by the National Resources Board. The power projects and navigation projects in the National Resources Board recommendations called for the expenditure of \$48,940,000. If these are approved, there would be a total of \$98,940,000 available for the entire Connecticut River Valley development, including the flood control and pollution projects, power and navigation.

Based on studies in the field and gathered in cooperation with the New England Regional Planning Commission, State Planning Boards, Connecticut Valley Council and Springfield Planning Board, the "approximate estimated cost of proposed Connecticut River Valley projects" include: Sewerage and sewage disposal projects, \$9,600,000; health centers and tuberculosis sanatoria, \$4,200,000; flood and erosion control, \$30,000,000; recreational and conservation, \$3,200,000; industrial rehabilitation, \$3,000,000; total, \$50,000,000.

### Flood Control Plan.

The most extensive work program is that of impounding waters of Connecticut River tributaries in order to prevent the devastation of property and life that follows the periodic floods in the valley. There are 46 projects of this type listed for New Hampshire and Vermont and 11 for Massachusetts. The statement is made that if all desirable storage and flood control reservoirs were developed, the total cost would amount to \$73,600,000. It is inferred that if only \$50,000,000 is available, the projects deemed most necessary in the flood control program will have preference.

Although there is no estimate of the man hours of labor that the projects would provide, based on the Federal estimate that 3,500,000 men would be put to work under the \$4,800,000,000 public works bill, it is roughly estimated that the Connecticut Valley development program as outlined by the

Department of Public Health survey would provide some 60,000,000 man hours. The program would probably cover a period of at least three years. A man hour estimate cannot be accurately compiled as the cost of machinery and materials on the various projects is not included in the survey as submitted.

Flood damage in the Connecticut watershed alone in the flood year of 1927 was \$15,000,000, and 20 lives were lost. The greatest number of water storage reservoirs that are proposed in the new program are located in the areas that were almost completely inundated during that flood.

### Large Population.

There are 1,199,065 people living in the area that will be the center of the Connecticut Valley development projects. Massachusetts has the largest population within the watershed with 527,744 people; Connecticut has 455,881; New Hampshire has 112,609; Vermont has 102,831. Vermont has the largest area with 9770 square miles in the watershed. New Hampshire has 3120 square miles, Massachusetts has 2720, Connecticut has 1430 and 105 square miles in Canada are actually in the Connecticut River watershed.

Massachusetts has nine sewerage and sewage disposal projects listed in the plan. They include Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee, West Springfield, Greenfield, Easthampton, Northampton, Ludlow and Palmer.

There are no sewerage disposal projects listed for New Hampshire and Vermont as the greater drop in the streams causes swifter flow and makes pollution projects in that area unnecessary. Connecticut already has many sewerage disposal projects underway. The areas marked for such projects in Connecticut, the majority of which are already started, are the Hartford metropolitan district, Essex, Middletown, Thompsonville, East Hartford, Farmington, New Britain and Winsted.

### Huge Volume of Sewage.

Mr. Greenwood and Maynard G. Saunders, engineer of the Springfield Planning Board, have compiled data covering stream conditions and their conclusions show that today the sewage of more than 303,000 people (57.4 per cent of total population of watershed) living in 20 communities is being discharged into the Connecticut River Watershed in Western Massachusetts.

The vast program of impounding the unruly flood waters and equalizing the flow of the Connecticut River would be undertaken with the erection of dams with gates and fish-ways. The projects listed begin near the source of the Connecticut River near the Canadian line. The list is as follows: Pittsburg, N. H., Yellow Bogs, Vt., East Haven, Vt., Phillips Bog, N. H., Soul Dam, N. H., Bog Dam, N. H., Millers Run, Vt., Lyndonville, Vt., Victory, Vt., Sleepers River, Vt., Upper 15-Mile Falls on the Vermont and New Hampshire line, Groton Pond, Vt., Ogontz Lake, N. H., Bethlehem Junction, N. H., and Mile 6.6 Gale River, N. H.

Flood control basins in Vermont include: North Randolph, South Corinth, Ayers Brook, West Fairlee, Randolph,

South Randolph, South Tunbridge, Thetford Center, Union Village, Gaysville, Lower Sherburne, Quebec, Bridgewater Corners, North Hartland.

West Canaan in New Hampshire has a project listed. Then comes Ludlow, Vt., Mile 168, Vt., Stocker Pond, N. H., Croydon, N. H., North Springfield, Vt., Claremont, N. H., North Landgrove, Vt., Chester, Vt., Londonderry, Vt., Jamaica, Vt., Bald Hill, N. H., Russell Pond, N. H., Lower Stillwater, N. H., Ellis Reservoir, N. H., Mile 4 Cutter Brook, N. H., Newfane, Vt.

Continued NEXT PAGE

Continued from  
Preceding page

Massachusetts' flood control and water reservoir projects include: Sip Pond on the New Hampshire and Massachusetts line; Hydeville, Priest, Tully, West Tully, Moss Brook, Naukeag and Whitmore, Ashfield, Chesterfield, Cobble Mountain improvements and Gardner.

#### Health and Recreation.

Proposed health centers and improvements or development of tuberculosis sanatoria in Massachusetts are listed at Westfield, Springfield, Chicopee, Holyoke, Northampton and Greenfield. There are three centers for Connecticut, Haddam, Hartford and Enfield. There are two centers for Vermont, Brattleboro and St. Johnsbury, and two for New Hampshire, Keene and Claremont. The total amount assigned to this division of the plan is \$4,200,000.

There are 10 areas proposed for additional recreational and conservation projects in Massachusetts. Among them is listed the Holyoke Range, putting areas both sides of the Connecticut River into a public reservation of some 13,000 acres. As there are no figures given on the map to indicate the exact acreage in the proposed reservations, an estimate was drawn from the map prepared by the Department of Conservation showing these proposed areas included with others in the 10-year program proposed by Commissioner Samuel A. York. The total acreage estimated in the 10 areas is 350,539, and the State now owns about 67,000 acres in these areas. The locations indicated were: Savoy forest, October Mountain, Sandisfield, Granville, Holyoke Range, Chesterfield, Warwick, Winchendon, New Braintree and Leicester.

Connecticut recreation and conservation areas to be developed include land from the mouth of the Connecticut at Old Lyme north to Chatham; from the river east to Lyme and East Haddam. The entire allotment for recreation and conservation is listed at \$3,200,000.

#### Industrial Rehabilitation.

The projects covering industrial rehabilitation include 10 in Massachusetts, one in Connecticut and two in Vermont. It is understood these projects will cover studies that will outline ways in which readjustments of industries, and housing can be made in the communities which have been hard hit with the loss of industries. The communities listed in Massachusetts include: Winchendon, Gardner, Orange, Athol, Easthampton, Holyoke, Chicopee, Westfield, Palmer and Warren. Enfield is the Connecticut community listed. Rockingham and St. Johnsbury are listed for Vermont. The total allotment for these projects is \$3,000,000.

There are many organizations and planning groups that have been working diligently to speed up the preliminary studies on the Connecticut River Valley development and secure Federal support for the projects that will mark the greatest program of development in many decades in this valley.

Many of these groups have joined together in the formation of the Connecticut Valley Council which is co-operating with the Massachusetts Department of Health and the New England Regional Planning Commission in preliminary studies of the Connecticut Valley development projects. The Izaak Walton League, one of the groups that has been most active in working for elimination of pollution, is cooperating with the Connecticut

Valley Council. It has outlined some of the advantages that would accrue from a big Connecticut Valley development program as follows:

Public Welfare: Real sanitation in disposal of waste. Removal of menace of epidemic. Adequate supply of pure water at all times.

Realty: Increased real estate values along the Connecticut River. Erection of cottages and camps requiring building materials and labor. Increased tax revenues from the above projects.

Recreational: New facilities for public bathing. Tremendous increase in pleasure boating. Vast new areas for public fishing grounds. Added tourist attractions.

Economic value: Employment given to thousands. Elimination of land damage from flood. Rejuvenation of commercial fishing for salmon, shad and sturgeon. Greater tourist influx which would mean millions of dollars annually.

#### UNION

Springfield, Mass.

## DELAY FORESEEN IN CONFIRMING OF NOLEN AS JUDGE

Councilor Baker Indicates  
Governor's Group May Not  
Act Tomorrow in View  
of Many Protests.

WARE, April 2—Atty. James F. ship, last night issued a statement calling on the Democratic Town Committee to revoke its action in indorsing the candidacy of Atty. Charles D. Martin. He requests the committee to maintain a neutral stand pending the outcome of the nomination of Atty. James R. Nolen. His statement follows:

"I wish to publicly request that you reconsider your recent action in indorsing the candidacy of Atty. Charles E. Martin for the local judgeship. I have been a lifelong Democrat, have served the party in every campaign and feel this request is a matter of justice and fair play. It appears to me your committee should be neutral in this matter.

"Atty. Martin's candidacy was considered by Gov. Curley before he appointed Mr. Nolen. My application for the post was in the hands of the Governor for the first time, today. I do not believe this perfectly ethical attitude of mine should be construed as a hindrance to my candidacy for the post. Your letter to the Governor states Mr. Martin is backed by practically the unanimous sentiment of the town. My application today carried with it the indorsement of 250 voters and the unanimous indorsement of the St. Jean Society representing 800 voters.

"I respectfully request you revoke your decision and maintain an attitude of strict neutrality."

#### Delay Indicated.

Action by the Governor's Council on the nomination of Atty. Nolen will be postponed when the matter comes to the council's attention Wednesday afternoon, according to word received from Arthur Baker, councilor of the local district. This information was gleaned when a delegation called on the councilor to protest the Nolen appointment. Mr. Baker informed the Ware visitors that he was deluged with protests from Hampshire County residents and felt that in view of the opposition to an appointee outside of the judicial district, he would request postponement until the situation was clarified.

Four other councilors who were approached on the matter informed the remonstrants that the customary councilor courtesy would be extended Mr. Baker, since the vacancy is in his district, and they would abide by his wishes.

A special meeting last night of the

Legion post, of which Atty. Charles D. Martin is a past commander, resulted in a resolution indorsing Atty. Martin. The Veterans of Foreign Wars also indorsed the local man.

Mr. Michaelman of Northampton, head of the Curley campaign committee in Hampshire County, will head a large delegation to Boston Tuesday armed with 1300 signatures of protest. Word was received from Rep. Roland D. Sawyer that he would meet the local delegation at the State House as requested.

## Indorsement Sent to Gov. Curley.

SOUTH HADLEY FALLS, April 2—

A group of prominent residents here last night forwarded a letter to Gov. James M. Curley commending him for naming Atty. James Nolen of the Granby road as judge in the Ware District Court.

Atty. Nolen, who took up his residence here in September, is a registered voter of the town and was recently appointed as town counsel.

A letter will also be forwarded to Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield recommending that the appointment of Atty. Nolen be confirmed when it comes before the Governor's Council.

Mr. Nolen has the support of the local Democratic Town Committee, it was reported tonight.

## REPUBLICAN Springfield, Mass.

APR 2 1935

trustees know the facts and it is now high time for the trustees to take drastic action."

## NEW ELECTRIC RATES GO INTO EFFECT

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, April 1—Forty-five lowered electricity schedules went into effect today, upon approval of the state department of public utilities, as part of Gov. Curley's drive to secure better prices for customers. It is estimated the cuts will save the customers \$2,000,000 a year. Among the 45 companies which cut prices are:—  
Athol Steam and Electric company, Deerfield River Electric company, Northampton Electric Lighting com-

pany, Northern Berkshire Gas company, Southern Berkshire Power and Electric company, Agawam Electric company, Ludlow Electric company, Central Massachusetts Electric company, Pittsfield Electric company, United Electric Light company of Springfield, Western Massachusetts Electric company.

SEE LIST PAGE 1



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

## Mr. Boston

### Why the Delay?

By Jack Conway

**SPEAKING** of news: Charles F. Adams and Bruce Wetmore have the cash to build the Suffolk Downs race track in East Boston if they get the necessary permit from the Racing Commission tomorrow. Both men are independently wealthy and don't have to borrow a dime from anybody.

If the Racing Commission persists in stalling about granting a permit for a horse track, the public would be justified in asking Governor Curley to find out the reason for all the delay.



Mr. Boston

Adams tells me it will be necessary to start work on the new track at once if it is to be completed by the early part of July. Unless racing gets going in Massachusetts by July the owners of a track cannot hope to make any money on their investment.

Norwood is already prepared to go ahead with the construction of a track if granted a permit. The backers of the Norwood track are men of standing in the community and are entitled to every possible consideration from the members of the Racing Commission.

Who is the mysterious power who is supposed to be holding back action on the horse track?

## ROCKINGHAM

**THE** first New England race meeting will be held at Rockingham Park. Lou Smith says he probably will get underway on May 17.

Smith makes less noise than any of the other owners of tracks, but he has a habit of getting what he goes after. Perhaps it is because he knows his particular business.

## EAST BOSTON

**THE** East Boston track has been assailed on all sides. Walter O'Hara and Lou Smith have been the leaders in the attack on the East Boston location.

O'Hara owns Narragansett Park in Rhode Island, while Smith controls Rockingham Park in New Hampshire. A Massachusetts track of course, will be a serious competitor.

If East Boston were as bad a spot for a track as O'Hara and Smith would have the public believe, I do not think they would attack it so bitterly. They know the place would be a flop.

Even though East Boston isn't an ideal spot to reach by automobile, it is so close to Boston it will draw huge crowds. Most of the people who will go to East Boston will use the street cars or railroad trains.

Personally I like tracks which are located in the country, but there are thousands of persons working in Boston who hold different views.

"I hope the track goes to East Boston," said an operator of an elevator in a downtown building. "I shall then be able to get to the track for the second or third race, and it will only cost me 20 cents for car fare."

O'Hara and Smith, very naturally, would prefer to see Massachusetts without a track this year. I don't blame them for feeling as they do because Rockingham and Narragansett were gold mines as a result of money that poured into them from Massachusetts.

## FRAMINGHAM

**THERE** is also an application for a track from Framingham. This would make an ideal location. In fact, if I were picking a spot for a Massachusetts track, I would lean toward Framingham.

It is situated on the Worcester turnpike and has a splendid hook-up with other main roads. There is also first class train service to Framingham.

The Racing Commission, drawing salary from the state, should realize a race track cannot be erected over night. If the commission wishes to justify its existence, it should cease playing politics and grant a horse track permit at once.

East Boston, Norwood or Framingham. One of these places should receive a race track without further delay.

One of the excuses for passing the racing law was to furnish work and wages. Of course the Racing Commission and its rather elaborate staff has been taken care of, but how about the thousands of workmen who expected to earn wages building race tracks?

They didn't have political connections which landed them the soft jobs on the Racing Commission, but they are entitled to some consideration. Especially when they are willing to **WORK** for their money.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## ARMY DAY FETE TO ATTRACT 12,000

Military and patriotic organizations, school and civic groups, will unite in a demonstration of patriotism at Boston Arena next Sunday unparalleled in the city's history.

The occasion will be the observance of Army Day by the Military Order of the World War, which instituted the day.

Officially, Army Day falls on Saturday and so it has been proclaimed by Governor Curley.

However, in order to provide opportunity for the greatest number to participate in the ceremonies, the Military Order of the World War has arranged the impressive Sunday afternoon program.

Lieutenant Fordham B. Kimball, commander of Boston Chapter, M. O. W. W., will preside and Major Stuart G. Hall, vice-commander of Boston Chapter, will be in charge of the exercises and drills at the Arena.

## 12,000 to Assemble

The program, which has been arranged to stimulate civic interest in the need for preparedness, is expected to assemble 12,000 men, women and school children.

There will be prize drills with regular Army troops, the National Guard, the American Legion, the public schools, Boy and Girl Scouts and similar groups participating.

Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Major-General Fox Conner, commanding general of the First Corps Area; Admiral William S. Sims and Rear Admiral Henry S. Hough and other distinguished public, military and naval officials have been invited to attend.

Throughout the nation similar observances of the day will be held. In New York, a huge parade is to be held on Saturday afternoon. From 12 noon to 12 midnight, a radio program focussing attention on Americanism has been arranged.

In Los Angeles, the main feature of Army Day is to be a great demonstration at Municipal Airport with an expected attendance of 150,000.

There will be an afternoon and evening program with every army unit represented, the afternoon program to be given over to sham battles machine gun, exhibitions and exhibition of all field equipment.

APR 2 1935

# EASTER Egg Hunt BY X-9

## CLUB TO AWARD MANY PRIZES

Back a year ago, more than 25,000 boy and girl members of the Boston Evening American Secret Agent X-9 Club engaged in the big Easter Egg Hunt in Franklin Park.

So successful was this hunt that it will be repeated this year—also at Franklin Park, also in and around the huge Playstead, also on the Saturday before Easter and also with many prizes.

This year's big Easter Egg Hunt will be on Saturday, April 20, and there will be more than 500 prizes distributed to the Secret Agent X-9 members, prizes donated by the Big Chief, Governor Curley and by Mayor and Mrs. Mansfield.

In addition there will be several hundred prizes for the younger boys and girls of the club, who not yet are large enough to compete with the older members in the contest.

Tonight, during the regular weekly broadcast of the Boston Evening American Secret Agent X-9 Club, over Station WAAB from 6:30 to 6:45 p. m., you will hear more about the 1935 Easter Egg Hunt.

Tune in on WAAB and hear further details. And read this newspaper daily for additional information.

Governor Curley is scheduled to speak tonight in Fitchburg at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Another speaker will be Harry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce.

APR 2 1935

# HULTMAN DENIES ALL CHARGES

## Slated to Appear Before Governor's Council At Meeting Tomorrow.

BOSTON, April 2—Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan Commission, last night denied all of the allegations and charges that have been aimed at him, charges of malfeasance, misfeasance and nonfeasance, 20 of them in all, in connection with the ouster proceedings, and he is slated to go before the Governor's council tomorrow to defend himself.

These specifications of the charges had previously been withheld, even when Commissioner Hultman had requested them, but finally were forthcoming when it was said that moral turpitude was involved. The former police commissioner has denied every one of the claims, said to have been made by Gov. James M. Curley, who is seeking his removal from the position he holds as chairman of the Metropolitan commission.

The former police commissioner, in his answer, denies that he ever acted in an arbitrary manner in his official capacity; denies that he took 70 bottles of champagne and whiskey and converted them to his own use; that work was done on his Duxbury summer home by a department employee; that he used the police department photographic equipment to make Christmas cards of his Duxbury summer home or that he delegated power to his legal adviser, or that he allowed vice to

flourish. He asserts that the liquor seized in police raids was poisonous and that he was not in the habit of drinking liquor, probably never having consumed more than 10 quarts in his whole life. He says he will furnish proof to show that he gave liquor to two medical examiners for use in research work and that he turned over large quantities of the contraband to hospitals, and will show that, under the law, he was required by a Federal permit to make deliveries of the liquor himself.

He explained his action in relation to a charge that he had not awarded the contract for automobiles to the lowest bidder, by assaying the lowest bidder had not complied with the code and he could not, therefore, receive the bid legally and that 40 cars, double the original amount called for, were eventually bought as a necessity measure and good business policy.

In relation to failing to favor the lowest bidder for police uniforms, he explained that this had happened but once and then he gave preference to a "home" bidder over that of one from out of the city, and that was done at the request of Gov. Curley, when he was then Mayor of Boston. He admitted that pictures had been taken of his Duxbury home by a police department employee but that it was done on his off time and then were given to him by that employee.

He denies the allegation that he allowed vice to flourish in the city, or that he favored any persons on licenses, as charged against him.

Gov. Curley was reported to have declared that new evidence of a "sensational" and "reprehensible" nature has been discovered and that these will be presented at the hearing in the ouster proceedings Wednesday.

## NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## NEWS AROUND THE COUNTY

Federal agents raided a still in Oxford yesterday, arrested two men and took them to Worcester. Returning to dismantle the still they were about to throw a cask out of a window when a third man objected. He was also arrested, preferring to take a chance with the law rather than being tossed out of a window in a barrel.

There were issued in Worcester yesterday 2530 sets of registration plates, 781 more than on April 1 last year.

John E. Hannigan was elected a selectman at a special election in Brookfield yesterday defeating John H. Bluemer, with whom he was tied at the regular election and two others by substantial margins.

The Leominster school committee voted yesterday to open a trial course in the Italian language in the high school next September.

John Degen, 66, of Fitchburg, despondent because of long illness, committed suicide yesterday with illuminating gas in his bathroom.



APR 2 1935

# NEW DELAY IN HULTMAN OUSTER

As the 11th hour ticked, the ouster hearing against former Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman went into another postponement again today.

According to Attorney John P. Feeney, counsel for Governor Curley in the proceedings against Hultman, now chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, the Hultman counsel is ill and in a hospital.

The hearing date was not immediately determined.

Feeney said that Attorney Clarence A. Barnes is in the Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital in Jamaica Plain with a throat ailment.

It is Hultman's career as police commissioner that is under fire.

## Charges Secret

The Governor declined to make public new charges unearthed by Feeney against Hultman which Feeney had characterized as "sensational and reprehensible."

The Governor also intimated that testimony other than given in the specifications may be introduced at any time during the hearing. He said:

"This is a progressive investigation and as new charges come along they will be presented. The hearing can't be treated the same as a trial before a jury."

Asked if he had any comment to make on the answers made by Hultman to the specifications already presented, the Governor said with a smile:

"It seemed awfully petulant to me."

In answer to a query of reporters, the Governor stated that he had not received any threats of "reprisals" if he continued in his plan to bring about Hultman's removal.

The question was asked because of rumors throughout the State House that the Governor had been threatened with reprisals.

Hultman went to police headquarters today and obtained copies of contracts relating to purchase of autos, uniforms and other supplies.

## Code Hearing Off

Hearing on the petition brought

# Closeups of Somerville

By THE STROLLER

Many friends of United States Marshal John J. Murphy and Mrs. Murphy are praying for her speedy recovery from the illness which in the last couple of days took a very serious turn.

## Rapid Transit for Somerville Fought

There is still much work being done to secure rapid transit for Somerville but those federal fund dispensers seem to be hard to convince . . . Attorney Al Hughes of Union square, who has been coming in and out of there for years, is one of the best liked lawyers who comes in around the Middlesex courthouse at East Cambridge . . . Daughter Helen is brightening the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lucien of 34 Florence street, Somerville . . . Somerville Veterans of Foreign Wars are preparing to greet their commander-in-chief, James E. Van Zandt, who comes here the first of next month . . . Boston College Club of Somerville President Attorney Irving Stackpole is a real live wire and plans a busy season for the Maroon and Golders over here.

## Former Somerville Boy Winning Fame as Orator

Somerville born and bred, Professor Francis J. De Celles of the Boston College Law School is fast stepping to the fore as one of the leading orators in the state . . . De Celles as a young student at Boston College won about all the oratory awards that were handed out on University Heights. . . He was one of the principal speakers in the campaign of Governor James M. Curley, making a state-wide tour in the interests of the Governor . . . On which campaign program he became one of the headliners. . . He teaches the public speaking at the Boston College Law School . . . And is in demand now in all sections of Massachusetts for addresses.

# HULTMAN NOW WAITS TILT

The decks were cleared for action today as the battle between Governor Curley and Eugene C. Hultman went into its last day of preparation.

Hultman, now head of the Metropolitan District Water Commission, refused to resign from his position at the request of the governor.

Therefore, Governor Curley will try to convince the council members that Hultman's acts as police commissioner involved certain practices which could be called "moral turpitude."

Hultman denied today that he had done anything while in public office that could be held against him.

He took Governor Curley's 30-point program, and prepared his arguments against the Governor's charges.

Hultman admitted taking home a large quantity of liquor, but said that the whiskey was poisoned, and the champagne was not champagne.

He bought it home merely to be analyzed, he said.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

prison inmate to be permitted yard exercise.

## CURLEY TO NAME Weeks to ABC

Governor Curley tomorrow will present the name of former Mayor William E. Weeks of Everett before the council to fill the vacancy on the ABC caused by the expiration this week of the term of William A. L. Bazeley.

Weeks was in charge of the Republican group who backed Curley in his race for Governor.

## NANTUCKET

APR 2 1935

# Gov. Curley Says Nomination Of Nolen To Ware Judgeship Will Stand; Many Endorse Him

## NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

APR 2 1935

...vol from his sheepish grin.  
(Copyright, 1935, McNaught  
Syndicate.)

## UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District commission, categorically denies in a letter each of the 20 charges preferred against him by Governor Curley. The case will be heard by the governor's council tomorrow.

The committee on education will open hearings tomorrow on the bill requiring all school teachers to take the oath of allegiance.

Senators yesterday marked off 297 of the 716 items of the governor's budget for debate.

Senator McKeown has declared a fight to the finish on the bills for dog and horse racing and pari-mutuels. He has asked that the racing commission appropriation be listed for debate.

State police have been especially active the first two months of the year against reckless motorists, according to a report filed with the governor's committee on highway safety. For those two months they handled 4624 cases as compared with 3369 in the same period the year before.

The House yesterday rescued the no-fix parking law, tossed out last week, and put it through for enactment. Notice was given that consideration would be moved next Monday. As it stands now the house bill calls for no fine for the first offense, \$1 for the second and for the third offense.

## He Has a Long Private Conversation With Appointee — Former Holyoke Resident Does Not Live in District of the Court of Which He Has Been Named Judge.

Gov. James M. Curley told the Transcript-Telegram this afternoon that the appointment of Atty. James R. Nolen of South Hadley to a judgeship in Ware, sent to the Governor's Council last week, would stand.

The governor had a long private conversation this afternoon with Atty. Nolen.

Among the persons who have written or telegraphed the governor to foster the Nolen appointment are James J. Dowd of Holyoke, who praised the integrity and ability in every respect of candidate Nolen; former-Senator Daniel A. Martin, T. J. Carmody, J. A. Frankowski and T. F. Rohan of Holyoke; J. F. Shea, Patrick S. Martowski, Dr. Harry B. Gaffney and Wipla Kroll of Ware; Charles B. Strome of Worcester, connected with Holy Cross college; J. J. Cadigan of Springfield, and some members of the Democratic town committee of South Hadley.

Atty. Nolen established a residence last fall in Hampshire county by moving to South Hadley from his home at 20 Woods avenue, Holyoke.

He still does not, however, live in the territory of the court of which he has been nominated as judge. The district court of Eastern Hampshire covers Ware, Greenwich, En-

field and Prescott. The rest of Hampshire county is covered by the district court of Hampshire, with headquarters at Northampton, whence a special justice is sent once a week to sit at South Hadley.

Mr. Nolen first registered as a voter in South Hadley on Feb. 6, 1935. This would indicate that he was a resident of the town for at least six months previous to that date. Persons registered as voters are required to make an oath before the assessors that they have lived in the city or town six months.

## On Beacon Hill

(By The Associated Press)

Committee on Education heard group of college presidents in opposition to two bills requiring an oath or affirmation of allegiance by teachers and other educators in Massachusetts.

A special Senate committee on elections heard petitions relative to the seating of Joseph B. Clancy as the duly elected Senator from the First Essex Senatorial District.

House Ways and Means heard a bill regulating the assistance given by the supervisor of marine fisheries to coastal communities in conserving and increasing the supply of shellfish and in exterminating the enemies thereof.

The House, after lengthy debate passed to be engrossed a measure providing continuance of the "no-fix" parking law, with an amendment which would eliminate a fine for the first offense and lower existing fines for successive offenses.

Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the M.D.C. and former police commissioner of Boston, issued a blanket denial of charges of Governor Curley.

APR 2 1935

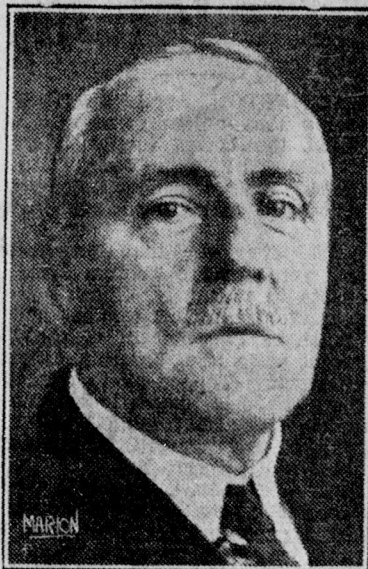
STANDARD-TIMES  
New Bedford, Mass.



# Catholic Action Victory Dinner Shows Great Results



JOHN E. SWIFT,  
N. E. Director.



DR. J. B. O'CONNOR,  
Advisory Board.



JAMES J. GALLAGHER,  
Secretary.

A victory dinner and report meeting, which was originally intended to bring to a close the local campaign of the Knights of Columbus for the mobilization of Catholic action, through a membership drive, was held in the local clubrooms last night. During the meeting, the following communication from the international director, William P. Larkin, was read:

"Our present membership has been aroused to greater activity, and as a result of the campaign all over North America, new members are coming in at an unprecedented rate of 1500 a day, for a grand total of over 20,000 in two weeks. The reason for the extension of the campaign is obvious. Potential members have been contacted, and on the Pacific coast and in middle western states, sandstorms and floods have interfered with the promotion of the work. For these reasons, Judge John E. Swift, New England representative on the board of directors, has announced that another week will be added to the campaign."

The goal of the supreme board is 50,000 new members by April 7, and on the basis of reports now in hand, there is every reason to believe that the objective will be attained.

William E. Wood, chairman of the greater-Lowell area, complimented the members on their work and announced that the campaign will close with another meeting Sunday afternoon. The reports last night were far beyond the expectations of the local officials. Last week, John J. Thomas, of North Billerica, reported an enrollment of 100 per cent for his team, and last night the figure had been boosted to the 220 per cent mark.

The nearest team to that of Thomas's is the one captained by

Raymond A. Sullivan, representing the Centralville district. Sullivan reported an increase of 13 per cent over last week and a total of 170 per cent for the two weeks.

Following the dinner, Chairman Wood called upon Grand Knight P. Harold Ready, who expressed his pleasure at the demonstration of co-operation shown during the campaign. He stated the reports exceeded his greatest hopes, and he congratulated the teams on their work thus far. Rev. Patrick J. Dawson, chaplain of the council, said he was overjoyed at the reports presented. "They demonstrated beyond question," Fr. Dawson stated, "what unified purpose and action could accomplish." Fr. Dawson went on to say the reports were indicative of a great amount of personal effort on the part of the present members of the council, and that the results would do honor to the Knights of Columbus of this section.

Dr. James B. O'Connor, a member of the state advisory committee was the representative at the meeting of the active state chairman, Governor James Michael Curley. Dr. O'Connor stated that the results of the local campaign would be greatly appreciated by the governor and his advisory board.

Past District Deputy John V. Donoghue, in charge of the publicity for the campaign in this area remarked that the council should be always appreciative of the uniformly fine assistance which the press of Lowell has given to the campaign. He stated that their co-operation has proved a very valuable asset to the promotion of the enterprise.

Other speakers at the meeting were: James J. Gallagher, secretary of the campaign; John L. McDonough, secretary of the Genoa Club Corporation; Peter E. Handley, faithful navigator of Bishop Delany Assembly;

Robert R. Thomas, P. G. K.; Walter H. Hickey, P. G. K., and Past District Deputy Charles J. Landers, P. G. K.

The two majors of the campaign, Leroy W. Dunfee and John J. Allen, were complimented by Chairman Wood for their vital assistance to the drive. The team captains are: John J. Flannery, Raymond A. Sullivan, J. Walter McKenna, John L. McDonough, Leo A. Deignan, John E. Fanning, John H. Johnston, Michael A. Keefe, Roger S. Hoar and Thomas F. Joyce.

At the close of the meeting, Peter E. Handley announced a monster penny sale would be held in the club rooms on Monday evening, April 8.

SUN  
Lowell, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

# Hultman Case Is Similar to Osborne's 44 Yrs. Ago

**Boston Police Commissioner in 1891, Accused by Mayor Matthews, Had Sensational Hearing Before Governor's Council and Was Cleared**

Tomorrow Eugene C. Hultman, metropolitan commission head, will visit the State House to answer ouster proceedings growing out of his administration as police commissioner of Boston.

### FORMER CASE ANALOGOUS

Forty-four years ago another police commissioner tramped up Beacon Hill in a similar role.

Amazingly analogous to the Hultman case is that of William M. Osborne, member of the board of police commissioners in 1891, whose trial before the executive council was the sensation of the day.

After a bristling exchange of letters in the public press between Osborne and Mayor Nathan Matthews, Jr., of Boston, which kept the city agog for weeks, the mayor formally brought charges for the removal of the police head. He was supported by Gov. William E. (Billy) Russell.

Politics played an important part in the 1891 ouster drama. Osborne was a Republican; Russell and Matthews were Democrats and the G. O. P. had an 8 to 1 majority in the executive council.

As in the Hultman case, the council ruled that complete specifications of charges should be furnished the police commissioner's counsel before the trial began.

### PRINCIPAL CHARGES

The principal charges against Osborne were:

First, that he had engaged in outside businesses while commissioner by holding stock in a telegraph corporation which was doing business with the police department.

Second, that he was over-familiar with liquor dealers and other persons whose businesses depended upon the approval of the board of police.

Third, that he had misappropriated for his own use 200 ivory poker chips seized by the police in a raid on a gambling house.

Fourth, that he allowed police officers and liquor dealers to work in his behalf in a newspaper contest for the selection of the most popular G. A. R. man in Boston.

When the trial opened before the executive council in the green room at the State House, citizens were startled to find state police, dressed in bright uniforms, standing guard at the doors.

Gov. Russell declined to preside at the hearing and the chairman was Lt.-Gov. William H. Halle. Former Gov.

George D. Robinson, who had appointed Osborne, was his chief counsel, while Atty. L. S. Dabney represented Mayor Matthews.

### MANY WITNESSES CALLED

The trial continued for several days, occupying page after page in the newspapers. Many witnesses, including police officials and liquor dealers, were called to testify.

Osborne, on the stand, caused a mild sensation when he frankly admitted that he had taken the poker chips and "would do it again." Referring to the chips episode, former Gov. Robinson said that "trifling, insignificant nothings are made the foundation of a charge against a man on the pretence that, for this reason, he ought to be removed from office."

The other charges Osborne flatly denied. Atty Dabney considered the poker chips "a very grave matter" and "a very indecent proceeding."

"They were property," he said. "They were ivory and they are valuable. Why do chips differ from anything else? How do they differ from a dozen bottles of brandy, if they had been seized in a place where they were kept without a license and Mr. Osborne had said: 'Send that brandy up to my house.' There is no difference."

Witnesses were called to testify that liquor dealers had paid more than \$10,000 for newspapers to elect the police commissioner as "the most popular G. A. R. man" and that the coupons had been clipped and stamped in a police station by officers.

A policeman testified that Osborne had ordered them to stop the coupon clipping and had indicated his disapproval of the entire proceedings.

### COUNCIL BACKED OSBORNE

After summing-up speeches by former Gov. Robinson and Atty. Dabney, which took more than six hours, the council retired and returned shortly with its verdict: The eight Republicans voted that the charges had not been sustained and the one Democrat, Edward J. Flynn, voted that they had.

When the majority and minority reports were sent to Gov. Russell he issued an order for the removal of Commissioner Osborne. But the council refused to approve and again the vote was eight to one.

## SENTINEL

Fitchburg, Mass.

APR 2 1935

the federal government \$12.00 for every dollar received back, and in addition pay higher prices for food-stuffs.

# Hultman Denies Curley Charges

BOSTON, April 2 (AP)—Eugene C. Hultman, metropolitan district commission chairman, denies the charges upon which Gov. Curley has based his battle to remove him.

His denial of the charges made against him, contained in a statement issued by his attorney, Clarence A. Barnes, was an answer to the governor's "advice" that he resign.

Hultman, through his counsel, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police while he was commissioner, that there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies, or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished him by the city for work on his Duxbury home at extra cost to the taxpayers.

Ouster proceedings are scheduled for tomorrow before the executive council, members of which have been given a statement by Barnes to the effect that Curley's attorney, John P. Feeney, would have to prove that Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr. Hultman of moral turpitude."

"And," Barnes added, "we know he (the governor) cannot come within a hundred miles of proving that."

Pictures of the interior of the stomach can now be taken by a new electrical camera, which is so small that it may be swallowed easily.

## NEWS

Gardner, Mass.

APR 2 1935

tion financially.

## INCONSISTENT

The federal government is raiding pool rooms, inspecting mail to prevent records of betting on horse races in Europe being returned to headquarters and otherwise vigorously opposing gambling. Maine is considering conducting a lottery and Governor Curley, if correctly quoted, said that a lottery might not be a mistake in this state. It all seems a bit inconsistent.



## TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### How Reprehensible Is Hultman?

If it is Gov. Curley's will to remove Eugene C. Hultman as chairman of the metropolitan district commission, it is probable that Mr. Hultman will be removed.

But when Gov. Curley's counsel, John P. Feeney, is quoted by the Governor as having uncovered evidence against Hultman of the "most sensational and reprehensible character," either too much or too little has been said.

Our close contact with Mr. Hultman in his various public jobs has failed to disclose anything particularly reprehensible about him or his acts. To be sure "reprehensible" is one of those words which sound worse than they really are. As we understand it, a reprehensible act is one which deserves rebuke or censure. This is an offhand definition; we haven't bothered to look it up. However, it will do.

Mr. Hultman's chief characteristic is remote from villainy. His particular excellence lies in his ability to connect with fat jobs on the public payroll, and, by and large, he has filled those jobs rather capably.

Reprehensible! The last criticism we heard of Hultman was that he was spending too much time digging clams and attending to his flower gardens at Duxbury. Is that reprehensible?

However, maybe John Feeney knows more than we know—and that wouldn't be hard for him, would it?

## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### M'KEOWN TO FIGHT RACING TO FINISH

#### State Senator Strikes Through Budget

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, April 1.—Striking at racing through the annual budget appropriation of \$110,000, Sen. Francis M. McKeown tonight declared a fight to the finish against dogs, horses and pari-mutuels. Earlier in the day he had asked in the Senate that the Racing Com-

mission appropriation be listed for debate.

The Springfield senator said this was a simple matter by which racing, particularly horse racing, could be eliminated.

Extended debate in the Senate on Governor Curley's budget was indicated this afternoon when senators marked off 297 of the 716 items for later debate.

Included in the items were several pertaining to the Governor's office and salaries of employees in the Governor's department, and the salaries of the chief justices and judges.

#### COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Alderman John H. Quinlan set meeting dates yesterday for three City Council committees of which he is chairman. The Public Health

## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### CHARGES SIMPSON ACCEPTED CHECK

#### Langone Says Money For Race Group Influence

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, April 1.—The Senate went through a tempestuous session this afternoon as Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston charged that Prof. Frank L. Simpson, a member of Governor Curley's "brain trust," received a check of \$1000 from a race track group for using what "influence he thinks he has with the racing commission."

Langone was challenging the right of Senator Joseph C. White of Jamaica Plain, director of the telephone division in the Department of Public Utilities, to vote on reconsideration of a bill, killed last week, to provide election of public utilities commissioners by the Legislature. President James G. Moran ignored his protest.

Senator Langone also charged Professor Simpson attempted to secure a license for a New York taxi concern to do business in Boston and that Professor Simpson tried to give a monopoly to a large broadcasting station.

#### As Conscience Dictated

After Senator Moran had ruled that he might vote, and reconsideration had been beaten on a 19 to 17 rollcall vote, Senator White, by unanimous consent, replied to Langone's attacks and said he had voted as his conscience dictated.

During the debate, which was warm at times, Senator Thomas M. Burke of Boston said he was paired with Senator Edgar C. Erickson of Worcester, who, were he present, would vote "no" on reconsideration. He asked unanimous consent to withdraw from the pairing agreement, but Senator White objected.

Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester voted for reconsideration; against reconsideration were Senators Thomas H. Johnston of Clinton and Edward H. Nutting of Leominster.

The Senate passed for engrossment, which is next to the final required stage, the bill placing the chief, deputy chief and district chiefs of the Worcester Fire Department under civil service. The bill carries a referendum.

By a 15 to 8 vote, a resolution, originally filed in the House by Rep. Richard Comerford of Leominster, memorializing Congress for a national unemployment insurance act was passed.

A bill by Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester to establish the rate of interest legally chargeable on loans secured by real estate was substituted for a report against it.

# TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## Hultman Case Will Go on, Gov. Curley Declares

"The case will go on."

This was the answer of Gov. Curley today to Eugene C. Hultman's denial of charges brought against him by Atty. John P. Feeney, prosecutor for the Governor, in the ouster proceedings against the chairman of the metropolitan district commission.

### "GOES ON TOMORROW"

Gov. Curley, when asked to comment on the Hultman denial, said:

"Naturally, you wouldn't expect him to admit them, would you? It was the obvious thing to do. I don't think there is any comment to be made. The case will go on tomorrow."

Atty. Feeney, though charged with "bad faith" by Hultman, maintained a strict silence. "There is not the least thing to say," he offered.

Both the Governor and Feeney indicated that their reply would come tomorrow when the ouster proceedings open before the executive council.

Hultman's denial was complete. He took up each specification separately and answered it, in some cases at length.

He flatly accused Feeney of "bad faith" when the latter charged in his specifications that Hultman acted in an "arbitrary and unfair manner and was guilty of misfeasance and malfeasance" in his office as M. D. C. chairman.

### DENIES LIQUOR CHARGE

A charge that Hultman took 70 bottles of whiskey and champagne for his was denied at length. Hultman explained that he had distributed liquor to Medical Examiners Leary of Boston and Jones of Quincy for use in medical research and had also given large quantities to various hospitals. He explained he was compelled by the federal government to transport the liquor per-

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

### POST

Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## Gov. Curley Signs Fishing Measure

(Special to The Post)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 2—Governor Curley today signed the bill filed by Reps. Albert O. Boyer and Albert W. Staves of Southbridge, which provides for the opening of the horn-pout fishing season on April 15 instead of June 15.

The bill, which has an emergency preamble and consequently goes into effect immediately, also provides that the yellow perch season shall open April 15. In the past the yellow perch season has opened on April 1.

## Nine Plead Not Guilty

sonally and so the permit to carry it was made out to him.

"I have never consumed 10 bottles of Scotch whiskey in my whole life," Hultman said. "And certainly in view of the reports I had from the hospitals and Dr. Leary I would not have introduced any of this into my own system of that of my friends."

The former police commissioner denied that work had been done at his Duxbury home by members of the police department. He explained he did ask Joseph H. Walley, superintendent of police buildings, to visit Duxbury because the home there had been broken into three times. Walley discovered one of the breaks and called police, Hultman said.

Regarding the charge that he had purchased a fleet of automobiles from the second lowest bidder, Hultman said that the lowest bidder had been allowed to withdraw his contract because it was in violation of the NRA code.

### BY MAYOR'S REQUEST

Hultman declared that he purchased police uniforms from a local firm, the second lowest bidder, at the request of the mayor of Boston, disregarding the lowest bid, made by a Philadelphia firm through a local dealer.

He denied that he made transfers of police officers in an arbitrary manner and not for the good of the department and also that he acted in any improper manner in the granting of permits for taxi stands junk licenses or pawnbrokers' licenses.

He declared that his legal advisor, Leo Schwartz, had nothing to do with taxicab and pawnbrokers' licenses other than to see they were in proper form.

## NEW HULTMAN HEARING DELAY

### Illness of His Counsel to Postpone Ouster Proceedings

Further postponement of the Eugene C. Hultman ouster hearing tomorrow was certain late today with Clarence A. Barnes, his counsel, ill in Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital with a throat infection, and accompanying fever, which was announced, would make it impossible for him to represent the former police commissioner.

At the hospital, it was said Barnes would not be out for several days. Meantime John P. Feeney, Gov. Curley's counsel, prepared to recommend a postponement of the hearing.

GOVERNOR'S SALARY

# TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## H. B. SIMPSON AIDS LAND TAKING PROBE

Accompanied by counsel, Harold B. Simpson of Brookline appeared yesterday before the Boston finance commission and was questioned as to his knowledge of the whereabouts of the books of two brokerage firms through which Edmund L. Dolan made large purchases of bonds for the Boston sinking fund commission while he was city treasurer.

Simpson, a former employe of Dolan, was treasurer of the two brokerage firms in question, the Legal Securities Corporation and R. L. Emerson & Co., which took over the business of the former.

Simpson's appearance marked the reopening of investigation of bond purchases made for the city by Dolan while he was city treasurer, from 1930 through 1933, during the Curley administration. It is believed Simpson was asked about the Legal Securities Corporation's acquisition of a block of bonds worth \$19,000, previously held by Abram Lipp, real estate speculator.

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the commission, said last night that Simpson probably was the final witness in the current phase of the investigation of tunnel land takings in the North end. "We have pretty well exhausted the situation as to possible witnesses," he said, "and unless something further develops, we will probably start soon on our report."

The report is being awaited by the rules committee of the House of Representatives, which has deferred action on a proposed legislative investigation of the Dolan bond purchases and other related matters until the finance commission has completed its current inquiry into the North end land takings for the tunnel.

On their 61st wedding anniversary Mr. and Mrs. J. Goodwin of Hems-worth, England, received a telegram of congratulation from the King and Queen.

### ENTERPRISE

Leominster, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## Curley Will Be in Fitchburg This Evening

(Special to The Enterprise)

FITCHBURG, April 2—Governor James M. Curley has notified Henry G. Bowen, president of the Chamber of Commerce, that he expected without fail to attend the meeting this evening in the organization's hall.

A banquet will precede the address to be given by Henry Harriman, national president of the United States Chamber. Other speakers include Gov. Curley, President Bowen and officers of the chamber.

An entertainment will be furnished by members of the E. R. A. dramatic and dancing groups. John O'Malley, director, will be in charge.



TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## EVERY CURLEY CLAIM DENIED BY HULTMAN

Ex-Police Head Declares  
He Never Was Unfair  
Or Arbitrary

SAYS RUM FOR TESTS

Insists Uniform Job Held  
From Lowest Bidder on  
Superior's Plea

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, April 1.—General denial of 20 charges against him in connection with ouster proceedings scheduled to be heard before the Governor's Council on Wednesday were made tonight by Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, and former police commissioner.

Charges of misfeasance, malfeasance and nonfeasance in office were made against Hultman when he requested specifications, a request which had previously been refused. The specifications came after Feeney said moral turpitude was involved.

In his answer Hultman denies that he ever acted in an arbitrary or unfair manner. He also denies that he took 70 bottles of champagne and whisky for his own use, that work was done on his Summer home at Duxbury by a department employe, that he caused fertilizer to be taken to his Duxbury place, that he used police department photographic equipment to make Christmas card pictures of the Duxbury place, or that he delegated power to his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, or that he allowed "vice to flourish."

### Liquor for Research

Hultman says that he will prove that he gave Drs. Timothy Leary of Boston and Frederick H. Jones of Quincy, medical examiners, liquor for use in medical research, that he turned large quantities over to hospitals and further that, under the law, he was required under a federal permit to make personal delivery of the liquor himself.

Moreover, the liquor seized in police raids was poisonous, Hultman asserts, and adds that he had probably never consumed more than 10 quarts of liquor in his whole life.

As for the charge that he did not give an automobile contract to the lowest bidder, Hultman says it was found that this bidder was not complying with the code and could not, therefore, receive the bid legally. Forty cars, double the original

amount called for, were eventually bought as a matter of necessity and good business, he adds.

The claim that he did not favor the lowest bidder on police uniforms meets with the assertion that this probably happened only once

and then to give preference to a "home bidder" over one from out of town. This was done when Curley, then mayor, asked it, he says.

The post card pictures of his Duxbury home were taken by a police department employe on his off time, the denial says, and presented by that employe to him.

While admitting that Supt. Joseph H. Walley of the Police Buildings Department did go to the Duxbury place, Hultman says that if Walley had not gone it would have been necessary for him to do so. While police commissioner he was threatened many times as to life property, he says, that once

discovered a break. Then other occasion, the department's private pack, thrown about

### Expense to City

According to the customary understanding there is no question about my going to Duxbury and using my chauffeur and the department car," Hultman says. "By sending Mr. Walley, who used his own car, there was less expense to the city on his occasional visits than if I had gone myself, as well as the general proposition that my time was more valuable in the city than Mr. Walley's."

Hultman denies that he failed to suppress vice or that he favored any persons on licenses as charged in the extensive set of charges made against him by Curley.

Earlier in the day Governor Curley said new evidence, which he described as of a "sensational and reprehensible nature," has been discovered and will be presented against Hultman at the ouster proceedings.

While declining to disclose the nature of the evidence Governor Curley said the "wise" thing for Hultman would be to resign.

### Scans Police Records

Meanwhile Hultman was at police headquarters asking permission to examine records.

"Remember, John, what the Scriptures say," Governor Curley said in instructing his counsel, John P. Feeney, to allow Hultman access to records. "Eat, drink and be merry, for—Wednesday is the examination."

The House committee on rules will not act until the week of April 15 on an order by Rep. Christian Herter of Boston for investigation into land takings on the East Boston tunnel and securities transactions of the city while Edmund L. Dolan was city treasurer, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, chairman, said tonight.

The committee, which gave a hearing on the Herter order recently and listened to charges of manipulations, wishes to study the completed investigation by the Finance Commission.

### 36,080 JOBS AWAITED

NEW YORK, April 1 (AP)—Em-

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## GOVERNOR COMING TO O'TOOLE DINNER

Daughter Also Will Be  
Guest Thursday

Governor Curley and his daughter, Mary, will be among the guests at the testimonial dinner to Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole of Ward 4, Thursday night, in Hotel Bancroft, the committee announced last night. They are expected about 9 o'clock.

Other guests will include John Curley, brother of the Governor; Judge Emil Fuchs, Joseph A. McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State committee; Paul E. Tierney, chairman of the State Board of Tax Appeals; State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley; State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley; Mayor Mahoney, Sheriff H. Oscar Rocheleau, Representative Joseph P. McCooey, Representative Edward J. Kelley, Representative Charles A. Kelley, James H. Shugrue of Whitinsville, Harold D. Donohue, president of the Board of Aldermen; Paul E. Soulliere, J. Henry Goguen of Clinton, Representative Ignatius B. Cleary of Auburn, and Representative Joseph N. O'Kane of Dudley.

Elias Burwick will be toastmaster. The committee is: George W. Kennelly, general chairman; Raymond Madaus, Michael N. Abodeely, John F. Monahan, F. Joseph Donohue, James D. O'Brien, LeRoy Kittle, John H. Riley, William J. Guilfoyle, Mrs. Margaret X. O'Brien, Mrs. Anna Regan, Mrs. Sadie Dean, Mrs. Anne Giblin, Mrs. June Kennelly and Mrs. Alice Daverin.

GAZETTE  
Worcester, Mass.

APR 2 1935

taking further action.

## PHONE COMPANY HEAD IN CURLEY CONFERENCE

BOSTON, April 2 (INS)—Governor Curley conferred today with J. J. Robinson, president of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, and Prof. John A. Murray of his special Committee on Public Utilities.

"I conferred with Professor Murray and Mr. Robinson regarding the question of a revision of telephone rates," the Governor said. "Mr. Robinson said he could see no way in which the company could make reductions in rates. He said, however that he was open to any recommendations or suggestions."

Bingo, Div. 36, A. O. H., Tonite

**CURLEY**

**HOPES**

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

**HULTMAN**

**WILL RESIGN**

**TO SAVE**

**NAME**

*Continued  
next page*



# GOVERNOR TELLS OF NEW EVIDENCE

GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## Says Accused Official "Owes It to Himself" to Quit

Eugene C. Hultman owes it to himself to resign to prevent the blemishing of his name, in the opinion of Gov Curley, as expressed this afternoon when he stated that his prosecutor, John P. Feeney, had just uncovered the "most sensational and reprehensible" evidence to date in the case.

"Frankly, from what Mr Feeney has told me, I hope he does resign. He has held some very responsible positions in his day, and if he has followed a course, which he might have considered all right, but which might appear quite differently when brought to light, to prevent the blemishing of his name I think he

owes it to himself to resign," the Governor said.

The Hultman removal case opens Wednesday before the Governor and Council. Today Mr Hultman arrived at Police Headquarters to examine certain records of the department. Attorney John P. Feeney called the Governor and asked if it was all right to give Hultman access to these records.

"Let him examine anything and everything," the Governor told Feeney over the phone.

Gov Curley said that he had not had opportunity to examine the latest bit of evidence which Feeney said he had uncovered, but from what he did see of it the evidence seemed startling.

## HULTMAN CASE OFF ONE WEEK

### Sickness of Counsel Barnes Causes Postponement of Hearing

The hearing on the case of Eugene C. Hultman has been postponed for one week.

The sickness of Clarence A. Barnes, counsel for Hultman, caused postponement of the hearing scheduled for tomorrow. Mr Barnes is at the Osteopathic Hospital suffering, the hospital authorities state, from a streptococcus infection in the throat. Dr John M. Johnston of the hospital staff said this noon that while his name is not on the danger list, the attorney's condition is serious.

Reports that Mr Barnes was not in good health have been current for several days. Last night, it was learned, he went to the hospital, where he is now confined to bed. Whether or not he will be allowed to confer with Mr Hultman, Dr Johnston refused to say.

### HULTMAN "PETULANT," COMMENTS GOV CURLEY

"I thought Mr Hultman was rather petulant in his protest at additional charges to the specifications already given him," Gov Curley said this afternoon, commenting on Hultman's answers to the charges published this morning.

He should consider that this is



CLARENCE A. BARNES  
Counsel for Hultman

not a trial before a jury, but a progressive thing in its very nature."

Beyond that comment, the Governor had nothing to say about Hultman's denials of the specifications. The Governor said that neither he nor Prosecutor John P. Feeney had

Hultman

Continued on Page 6

received any word that Hultman's lawyer, attorney Clarence Barnes, was sick and they had received no request for a postponement of the hearing, which is scheduled to begin at noon tomorrow.

The Governor said that the hearing would open in the small Executive Council Chamber and would remain there unless it was found that this Chamber was too small.

"There isn't much interest in the case, is there?" asked Gov Curley.

To a query as to whether he had received any letters threatening him because of the course he was pursuing against Hultman, the Governor said he had received none.

"In fact, I receive less threats here than in any office I ever was in," said Gov Curley.

The Governor declined today to make public the additional charge against Hultman which yesterday he characterized as "sensational and reprehensible." He explained that Atty. John P. Feeney prepared not

## W. E. WEEKS TO BE NOMINATED

### Gov Curley's Choice for Beverage Commission

William E. Weeks, Republican, former Mayor of Everett, will be named tomorrow to succeed William A. L. Bazeley as a member of the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission. The one-year term of William A. L. Bazeley expires next week. The name of Weeks will be



EX-MAYOR WILLIAM E. WEEKS  
of Everett

submitted to the Executive Council for confirmation by the Governor at the regular Wednesday meeting of that body.

Two other members of the A B C, Chairman William P. Hayes and John F. Buckley are Democrats, and the third member must be of another party. Weeks who has always been a Republican and was an active supporter of Senator William M. Butler, became a "Curley Republican" in the last campaign and headed a Curley Republican organization comprising members of his party who did not care for the nominee of their party. He was active in the campaign on the stump and the radio.

Mr Weeks was recently in an accident in which he fractured a knee and has not been able to participate in affairs political up to this time, although he was a caller at the Governor's office last week and was extended an invitation to call today.



## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### Hultman Counsel Ill; Hearing May Go Over

#### Barnes Confined to Hospital— Governor Calls Reply to Charges "Petulant"

Another postponement of the hearing before the Executive Council of charges upon which Governor Curley is seeking to remove Eugene C. Hultman from the chairmanship of the Metropolitan District Commission loomed today, when it developed that Clarence A. Barnes, Hultman's counsel, was in the Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital suffering from a severe throat affliction, accompanied by a high fever.

Dr. M. K. Johnston, who is attending Barnes, said the patient's condition was such that he would be obliged to remain indoors for several days, and that he would not be able to attend the opening of the Hultman hearing scheduled for tomorrow at the State House.

In view of this development it is considered likely that Governor Curley, through John P. Feeney, who is prosecuting the removal charges for him, will consent to a delay if requested.

When informed by newspaper men of the Barnes development, Governor Curley remarked: "I haven't even heard that he was sick."

The governor then telephoned to Feeney, who told him that he had talked

yesterday with Barnes, who had complained of having a cold, but said he thought he would be ready for the hearing.

Asked to comment on Hultman's denial of the specifications in the removal proceedings, which were given to the commission chairman last week, the governor said that he thought Hultman seemed "rather petulant" in raising the contention that no new charges could be presented beyond those in the original complaint. The governor took the position that the proceedings were not the same as a jury trial and that, as governor, he had the right to present any new evidence that might arise.

Barnes had sent to each member of the council a copy of a statement by Hultman denying in detail the score of charges prepared by John P. Feeney, special counsel for the governor in the removal proceedings. Barnes said that he and his client were prepared "to prove each specific allegation presented to us by Mr. Feeney is false." Barnes also asserted that Feeney could not "come within a hundred miles, of sustaining the charge of 'moral turpitude' which Feeney had declared was involved in the case against the commissioner.

Hultman's reply to Governor Curley's statement that additional evidence of a "most sensational and reprehensible nature" had been discovered, was that the introduction of evidence other than contained in the specifications would be "a distinct violation of the agreement made when I appeared with counsel before the governor's Council, which was that I was to be presented with complete charges and specifications and that I would be allowed time to prepare a defense against such charges."

Monday's Dartmouth-George Wash-  
Washington was can-

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### Life Insurance Shown to Cover Half of Nations

#### Now a \$22,000,000,000 Busi- ness, Henry I. Harriman Tells N. E. Mutual Men

Life insurance as a \$22,000,000,000 industry was the subject of an address by Henry I. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, at today's session of the charter centenary convention of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Wesley A. Gilman, vice president, N. W. Ayer & Son, was another speaker at the Copley-Plaza meeting, where more than 1000 of the company's personnel will continue their sessions through the week.

Other speakers included Jacob A. Barbey, vice president of the company; Glover S. Hastings, superintendent of agencies, and Erwin H. Schell, professor of business administration, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Charles F. Collins, assistant superintendent of agencies, presided.

Owen D. Young, industrial leader, was the principal speaker at the anniversary banquet last night, at which the guests included Governor Curley, Mayor Mansfield and William W. Fry, president of N. W. Ayer & Son.

Harriman, in his address, said in part: "One of the outstanding events of the last generation has been the growth and development of life insurance. In 1910, the amount of life insurance at risk was about \$17,000,000,000. At the end of 1934, it had multiplied nearly six times. During 1934, the people of the United States purchased approximately \$14,000,000,000 of new life insurance, or more than 10 per cent over the amount purchased in 1933.

"At the beginning of the nineteenth century, just thirty-five years ago, the amount of life insurance in force in the United States was less than \$9,000,000,000 dollars. Twenty-five years ago the admitted assets of all life insurance companies were a little in excess of \$4,000,000,000. Today, they are in excess of \$22,000,000,000. More significant still, but 17 per cent of the people held policies on their lives thirty years ago. Now, the number of policy holders aggregates sixty-five million, representing about one-half of the country's population.

"Statistics alone, however, cannot record the size of life insurance in America. The institution has become great, as well as strong. Commensurate with its stature, it has grown in spirit. Its material accomplishments have been crowned with an ideal of service that makes it outstanding among the great business of the day. This development has caused the American people to make life insurance an integral part of their national life. Public concern has given way to public confidence.

"While the primary purpose of life insurance is protection, in giving such investment becomes a most important factor. The massed wealth of insurance represents principally the small savings of many millions of people, generally a non-investing class.

"This protection is given by approximately 300 companies which, since 1923, have disbursed to policyholders and beneficiaries a total of \$15,700,000,000. Of

the total, approximately \$10,250,000,000 were disbursed or credited to living policyholders, and the balance of approximately \$5,450,000,000 was paid to beneficiaries of deceased policyholders. These disbursements by life insurance companies have been of incalculable assistance in relieving distress during the past five years. If it were not for these payments the governmental agencies would have found it necessary to materially increase their disbursements for relief.

"The factor of saving involved in life insurance likewise is of inestimable value. While it is impossible to express in dollars the vast sums which likely would be dissipated were life insurance savings unknown, and not practiced by so large a part of our population, it is quite certain that there are billions of dollars saved by and for the American people through the institution. These savings constitute life insurance an institution second only to the savings banks in the promotion of thrift.

"Life insurance likewise more and more is becoming a contributing factor in enhancing the credit for business as well as for the individual. Commerce and industry have recognized that by insuring their key men they can indemnify themselves for business losses which may be incurred with the death of these officials and experts."

## TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### Building Officials Open Conferences

Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, represented Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield in extending the greetings at the opening of the twenty-second annual convention of the New England Building Officials Conference, Inc., today at Hotel Statler. Arthur N. Rutherford, chief inspector of buildings of New Britain, Conn., president of the conference, and Frank M. Curley, supervisor of construction, Boston, secretary-treasurer, made their annual reports.

Dr. T. E. Snyder of the United States Bureau of Entomology, Washington, discussed "Termite Infestation and Methods of Prevention"; Henry F. Long, State commissioner of corporations and taxation for the Commonwealth, spoke on "Taxation"; Professor James Holt, assistant professor of mechanical engineering at Technology, on "Air Conditioning" and A. O. Eberhardt, former governor of Minnesota and special representative of the Federal Housing Administration, Washington, told of the "United States Government Better Housing Program."

Election of officers will take place tomorrow morning and the reading of papers and discussions, including a speech by Governor James M. Curley, at luncheon, with the annual banquet in the evening.

### Will Name Weeks to ABC Tomorrow

Governor Curley announced today that he would submit to the executive council tomorrow the nomination of William E. Weeks, former mayor of Everett, as a member of the State Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission to succeed William A. L. Bazeley of Uxbridge, whose term will expire next Monday.

Weeks is a Republican, but supported Curley during the last campaign. Commissioner Bazeley is a Republican who, before being appointed to the Alcoholic Beverages Commission, had served as commissioner of conservation.



# VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA OPEN LARGER QUARTERS

## Gov Curley Lauded by Mrs Booth At Luncheon to Notables

Gov James M. Curley, who, as Mayor of Boston, was present at the opening of the Penny Cafeteria of the Volunteers of America on Brattle st 2½ years ago, was again a special guest of the organization yesterday noon at the opening of the new Penny Cafeteria and the new enlarged quarters of the Volunteers at 25 Hanover st.

"Your Governor belongs to us all in the Volunteers of America," said Mrs Maude Ballington Booth, co-founder of the organization and "Little Mother" of prison work in this country, who was the guest of honor at yesterday's opening. "Any man, busy as he is in political life, who can stand so lovingly behind a movement should be considered a part of it," she added.

Mrs Booth praised the Governor's gift of cottages at the Volunteers' Summer camp as a memorial more beautiful and enduring than "the costliest mausoleum."

### Honors Col and Mrs Duncan

Speaking at length of her prison work, she said, "Every time I see a man who represents human wreckage, I say God help the Volunteers to keep children from following the downward path. This organization

is only the microphone behind which the all-powerful voice of God is sending out its message. It's not merely a job to us, it's our life, and when it's your life you can't help loving it."

Mrs Booth spoke warmly of the work of Col and Mrs Walter Duncan, who direct the Boston headquarters of the Volunteers, and of their advisory board, many of whom were present at yesterday's "unemployed man's luncheon," being served exactly the same food as that distributed downstairs in the Penny Cafeteria.

"We are dedicating these new quarters not to an organization," she concluded, "but to the needy, the suffering, the lonely, the sinning, and the hungry."

Gov Curley, who was the first speaker, told the guests he had had a pleasant visit from Mrs Booth at his office, and had presented her with a copy of "The Fourth Wise Man." He paid tribute to her and to her husband, Gen Ballington Booth, as founders of a work which must find favor in the eyes of the Almighty.

### Sees Good Deeds Rewarded

"The good deeds we do are recorded, I think," he said. "And if they are recorded, what a glorious golden illumined page there must be for Gen and Mrs Ballington Booth, and Col and Mrs Duncan."

Other speakers who paid tribute to Mrs Booth and the organization were Lieut Gov Joseph Hurley, and John C. L. Dowling, representing Mayor Mansfield. Mr Dowling, head of the City Welfare Department, praised the cooperation he has received from Col and Mrs Duncan in caring for the city's poor.

Mme Rose Zulalian was guest soloist. She was accompanied by a string quintet from the Weltman Conservatory of Music of Malden. The

luncheon was served in the large upstairs room, which is to be the new recreation center for women. Bouquets sent from the Spring Flower Show, decorated the tables. Among the guests were:

State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, Secretary of State Frederic Cook, Patrick Campbell, superintendent of schools; Mrs Charles E. Bacon, Mrs Paul Bacon, Miss Ellen Bullard, Mrs Robert J. Culbert, Mr and Mrs Freeman Emerson, Pres Daniel L. Marsh of Boston University, Mrs James Foss, Miss Edith Fox, Mrs James Cunningham Gray, Mrs Francis Hart, Mrs Arthur N. Hood, Dr and Mrs J. Russell MacKinnon, Patrick A. O'Connell, Andrew J. Peters, Mrs Eben Stanwood, Percy E. Thayer, Mrs Grant Walker, Henry Gideon, Mr and Mrs Robert Gardiner Wilson and Robert Gardiner Wilson Jr, Harry McDonald, Edward F. O'Dowd, William G. O'Hare, Theodore Chamberlain, Rev W. H. Hays, Bradley Whitman, chaplain of the town.



MRS MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH  
The Governor Lauded her Work

APR 2 1935

# CURLEY VETO OVERRIDDEN

## Senate 33 to 1 for Paying Somerville Children

The Massachusetts Senate today by a roll call vote of 33 to 1 overrode the veto of Gov Curley of the bill authorizing the city of Somerville to appropriate \$14,000 to recompense school children who lost savings in a plan by which they deposited in a school bank.

The children's money was lost through the closing of a Somerville bank where the school funds were then deposited. The House overrode the veto previously. Senator Davenport was the only one to vote to sustain the Governor.

### TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## Senate Overrides Veto by Curley

### Concurs with House in Opposing Somerville Using \$14,000 to Reimburse Children

The Massachusetts Senate concurred with the House this afternoon in overriding Governor Curley's veto of a bill to authorize the city of Somerville to appropriate \$14,000, with which to reimburse school children, whose funds were deposited in a closed bank.

The Senate took this action after James C. Scanlan of Somerville, Democratic floor leader, said that the governor would not be offended if his veto were not sustained. The bill was passed over the veto by a rollcall vote of 33 to 1, thereby becoming a law.

Senator William A. Davenport of Greenfield cast the solitary vote to sustain the veto.

### Adams to Present



APR 2 1935

In the presence of guests from every State in the Union, with the main ballroom of the Copley-Plaza turned into a small edition of a flower show, the 100th birthday of the oldest mutual insurance company in the United States was celebrated tonight as the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company had its anniversary dinner.

A huge birthday cake, bearing 100 candles, shone from the middle of the room. Fifty distinguished guests sat at the head table, including Owen Young, chairman of the General Electric Co.; Gov. Curley, Pres. George H. Davis of New England Mutual; Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Trust Co., and Erick H. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

#### Route to Phillips

At the head table hung a portrait of Judge Willard Phillips, whose efforts the charter of New England Mutual was secured on April 1, 1835, and mutual insurance was born in this country. "I pay tribute to him tonight," Pres. Smith, "for he was a man who had a great idea and who had courage and tenacity to carry it out in the face of great obstacles."

The history of the New England Mutual was traced by Pres. Smith, who told of the long, hard years antedating the founding of the company and the struggles of Judge Phillips to get the company underwritten. Gov. Curley, in a brief address, praised the foresight of Phillips and his associates.

Young criticized the business of this country who "do not lead fast enough on history to the jitters."

"May I appeal to men of business to be steady in their appraisal of the many 'superb immoderations' of this time," he said, "to be sane and confident themselves, and thereby do more than any other group possibly can for the restoration of sanity, the diminution of suspicion, the amelioration of envy of one man of another or of one class of another, in order that this country, sound at heart, may recover from its present social and economic disintegration."

"Notwithstanding all the threats may we not be confident in our sales and in this Nation?"

"James Truslow Adams says of Andrew Jackson, who was holding the reins 100 years ago:

"The people had chosen him because they believed he would give them a square deal in national administration, which they considered had fallen too much into the hands of the rich and conservative class. Such classes were frightened of Jackson, as they always are when the complete control of power is threatened, but in point of fact the president was far more of a conservative than a radical."

"Let us not forget that history is a way of repeating itself. Let us emphasize these chasms of uncertainty and at the same time let us not neglect the abysses that suffering digs in the human heart."

#### Mansfield Present

The gathering included:

Mayor Mansfield the following vice presidents of the company: Reginald Potter, Jacob A. Barbey, Frank T. Partridge, Walter Tebbetts and George L. Hunt; Gordon Abbott, chairman, Old Colony Trust Company; Alfred L. Aiken, vice president, New York Life Insurance Company; John Barker, vice president and general counsel, Berkshire Life Insurance Company; Charles B. Barnes, attorney and trustee, J. H. Brewster Jr., vice president, Aetna Life Insurance Company.

Merton L. Brown, Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts; William H. Brown, vice president and secretary, Columbian National Life Insurance Company; Charles Bullock, president, State Mutual Life Insurance Company; Arthur M. Collins, vice president, Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company; Walton L. Crocker, president, John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company; James Dean, chairman, Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Company; Herbert C. Edgerton, president, Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Allan Forbes, president, State Street Trust Company; Wilfred W. Fry, president, N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc.; James A. Fulton, president, Home Life Insurance Company; John R. Hardin, president, Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company; Henry I. Harriman, president, United States Chamber of Commerce; Carl Heye, president, Guardian Life Insurance Company; Col. James L. Howard, vice president, Travelers Insurance Company; Fred A. Howland, president, National Life Insurance Company; Robert W. Huntington, president, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company; Alfred Hurrell, vice president and general counsel, Prudential Insurance Company; Frank L. Jones, vice president, Equitable Life Assurance Society; William A. Knight, president, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company; M. Albert Linton, president, Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company; James Lee Loomis, president, Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company; B. J. Perry, vice president, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; Sylvan B. Phillips, president, Union Mutual Life Insurance Company.

#### State House Ceremony

One hundred years ago yesterday the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company was granted the first charter of its kind by Acting Gov. Samuel T. Armstrong. Judge Willard Phillips, founder of the company, received it.

Yesterday, on the steps of the State House, in the presence of more than 800 general agents, agents and friends of the company, in Boston for the charter centenary convention, Judge Phillips walked down the steps again.

Bearing a reproduction of the charter in his hand, the first president of the company, impersonated by J. Willard Tuckerman Jr., a company official, shook hands with George Willard Smith, now president of the company. A group of Lexington Minute Men served as escorts.

After this historic episode, the convention group photograph was taken and the delegates visited the Hall of Flags and the Chamber in which the charter was signed on April 1, 1835.

#### Welcomed by Hurley

Brief exercises were conducted in the Gardner Auditorium of the State House. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, in an address of welcome, praised the founders of the company for their confidence and sense of cooperation

## NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL OBSERVES CENTENARY

### Distinguished Gathering Hears Owen D. Young Plead For Confidence in Ourselves and Future of the United States

for the benefit of all. He expressed the hope that insurance will continue to go forward in the future possessed of the confidence and spirit of cooperation of the early days.

Tracing efforts made by Insurance Commissioner Elisha Wright, during the early days in the company's history, to bring about reforms, Insurance Commissioner Merton L. Brown declared that in the face of great

who too often come in control of the assets of a strong company and use them for their own selfish ends," to the loss of all. "It has been a century of progressive accomplishment," he told the agents.

The concluding speaker was Wilson Williams, general agent, of New Orleans, who brought the tribute of the South to the business ability and leadership shown by New England. He asserted that the proposed Government plan for social security was anticipated by the company's founders 100 years ago.

#### From 40 States

Vice Pres. Walter Tebbetts presided. The delegates to the convention represent 40 States and Hawaii. Scott Brainerd, general agent of the company for Hawaii came from Honolulu. Two other agents flew from Los Angeles.

The convention sessions will continue through tomorrow afternoon. A sales seminar will be conducted Thursday and Friday. Special emphasis is being placed during the convention on the charter centenary. Tomorrow afternoon, at the Hotel Statler, an historical dramatization commemorating the centenary will be presented.

After the singing of a centenary prize song, the deliberations were opened at the Copley-Plaza Hotel yesterday morning, with the presentation to Pres. Smith of 100 American Beauty roses by four of the company's agents.

Speakers included H. Arthur Schmidt, New York, president, General Agents' Association; E. Lester Goodrich, Moore & Summers, Boston; George L. Hunt, vice-president; William L. Wadsworth and Ernest A. Hoffman, Moore & Summers, Boston; and Robert W. Moore Jr., general agent, Boston.

The straw hat season in Boston began a bit early yesterday with the arrival of William A. Knight of Bradenton, Fla., agent for the Tampa territory, to attend the convention.

Entirely unconcerned, although he had to take some joshing from his fellow agents, he made his way about Boston, wearing a white straw hat and a light brown topcoat.

Now is the time to start your Spring advertising. Remember Globe advertisements bring best results.



WILLIAM A. KNIGHT  
of Bradenton, Fla., forces the Spring season a bit

antagonism shown his proposals Wright was helped by Willard Phillips, the New England Mutual's first president.

He reviewed the history of important insurance legislation enacted since the time of the company beginnings. He related improvements urged by Wright which resulted, among other things, in legal reserves set up on an exact, scientific, mathematical basis, and State regulation of the manner in which reserves may be invested. "Few men," he said, "left such a record as did Wright."

Commissioner Brown lauded the integrity and competence of the leaders of the New England Mutual through the years. He declared they have been men of vision and high character and that "the company has been singularly free from speculators



APR 2 1935

# HULTMAN DENIES CURLEY'S CHARGES

## Claims Governor's Plan to Bring in New Evidence Breaks Agreement

Categorical denials or explanations of each of the 22 charges made by attorneys John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin, prosecutors for Gov Curley in the removal proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman as head of the Metropolitan District Commission, were made last night by Mr Hultman.

The hearing on the Hultman removal order is to be held before the Executive Council tomorrow morning.

The defense of Mr Hultman was written by him in a letter to his counsel, Clarence A. Barnes, and copies were sent to each member of the Executive Council by Mr Barnes and at the same time made public.

### Defense Ready

In his letter to the Councilors, Mr Barnes said, "We are ready at the hearing to prove each specific allegation presented to us by Mr Feeney is false."

Mr Barnes said Mr Feeney must prove that Mr Hultman "is a person of shameful moral character to accuse Mr Hultman of moral turpitude."

"We know he cannot come within a hundred miles of it," Mr Barnes added.

Gov Curley would not comment on Mr Hultman's answer and referred questioners to Mr Feeney, who said he had not seen the letter and would make no comment until he had a chance to study the answers.

The personal defense by Mr Hultman came while Gov Curley was stating that the former Boston police head owes it to himself to resign to prevent the besmirching of his name. He said Mr Feeney had just uncovered the "most sensational and reprehensive" evidence to date in the case.

Mr Hultman said in his letter that he considers the introduction of evidence in addition to that contained in the specifications "a distinct violation of the agreement made when I appeared with counsel before the Governor's Council, which was that I was to be presented with complete charges and specifications and that I

would be allowed time to prepare a defense against such charges."

Gov Curley has reserved the right to permit the introduction of new evidence at the hearing tomorrow.

### Denies Drinking

Answering the charge that he had taken 70 bottles of champagne and Scotch whisky seized by the department for his "personal use," Mr Hultman said:

"As for the allegation that I consumed this whisky, it is not only without foundation in fact, but contrary to my habit, as in my opinion I have never consumed 10 quarts of Scotch whisky in my entire life, and certainly in view of the reports that I had from the hospitals and Dr Leary I would not have introduced any of this into my system or that of my friends."

In explanation of the charge that he "unlawfully procured" the superintendent of police buildings to render private service to him, Mr Hultman said that while he was Police Commissioner "I was threatened many times both in regard to my life and property." He said that one year his house in Duxbury was broken into three times.

He said he had Supt Walley drive to his house several times, and said that if Mr Walley had not gone, he would have been compelled to go himself.

"According to customary usage," he argued, "there is no question about my going to Duxbury and using my chauffeur and the department car. By sending Mr Walley, who drove his own car, there was less expense to the city on his occasional visits than if I had gone myself, as well as the general proposition that my time was more valuable in the city than Mr Walley's."

### Explains About Liquor

In his explanation of the liquor charges, Mr Hultman said:

"After several months endeavor by my office and my legal adviser, a permit was secured from the Federal Prohibition authorities for me to deliver this liquor to certain public hospitals in the city, but by the terms of the permit, I must deliver it in person and not by agent.

"I therefore made arrangements for trucks which I personally conveyed. A large amount of this liquor was delivered to the Boston City Hospital, a considerable amount to the Mattapan Hospital, and a further amount to the Long Island Hospital. The only stipulation I made with the hospitals was that I was to have a report from them as to whether this liquor was suitable for internal use.

"As a matter of fact, in delivering the liquor to the hospitals many of the containers were so eaten and consumed by their contents that in transportation a considerable number of them went to pieces and the alleged liquor 'disappeared.' So many of the containers went to pieces in the room assigned for its reception at the City Hospital that the hospital authorities found it necessary to call on the Fire Department for protection on account of the fire hazard created. Also it was necessary for the Superintendent of Police to go to the hospital and make arrangements for its guarding. However, all the hospitals receiving this liquor reported to me that none of it was fit for internal use.

### Leary Questioned Him

"Later on Dr Timothy Leary, medical examiner of the South Suffolk District, engaged in experiments with a colleague on cirrhosis of the liver, requested that I give him a considerable number of samples of bootleg liquor as part of their study of the possible effects of bootleg liquor upon cirrhosis of the liver. Under my instructions the property clerk furnished Dr Leary with a considerable number of samples on one or more occasions. Some time after the first samples were sent to Dr Leary he questioned my sincerity as to what I sent him and it was practically incredible from his standpoint that, due to the poisonous nature of the liquor sent him, that it could even have been bootleg liquor. My per-

sonal investigations and all other experiments that were made led me to one absolute conclusion and that was that anybody who drank bootleg liquor without having the contents analyzed was crazy.

"Feeling strongly there should be some legal way of disposing of liquor seized without a warrant, after prohibition was repealed, I contemplated attempting to secure legislation which would provide a legal means of disposing of this liquor. Two ways presented themselves to my mind. One was to obtain legislation which would allow the Police Department to dump the liquor and the other would be to allow the police to sell liquor of this kind at public auction. I knew that the labels on bottles or containers of bootleg liquor meant nothing at all. The liquor referred to in Mr Gowell's letter of Sept 11, 1934, had labels of the highest grade. If the quality, particularly of the champagne, could be established, it had a substantial value.

"On Sept 11, 1934, Mr Gowell wrote me requesting authority to dump the following list of cases:

"Case No. 1, four bags champagne; case No. 2, five bags champagne; case No. 3, five bags champagne; case No. 4, four bags mixed liquors; case No. 5, three bags champagne.

"I approved this recommendation, but having in mind the possibility that a value might be established for this if I obtained legislation, I countermanded the order and instructed Mr Gowell to prepare some 10 to 12 bottles of whisky and an equal amount of champagne in order that I might conduct some experiments and investigations, with the aid of people who knew more about liquor than I did. The Scotch whisky was examined by Dr Frederick E. Jones, medical examiner of the 1st Norfolk District."

Mr Hultman said he still had some of the champagne at the time he left the Police Department because his experiments had not been completed.

Continued next Page.



Continued from  
Preceding Page

## GLOBE

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

### Auto Contract

In regard to the charge that he procured the lowest bidder on an automobile contract to withdraw his bid and then awarded the contract to a higher bidder, Mr Hultman said that in 1934 it was decided to obtain bids for 20 automobiles. The lowest bidder, he said, asked to be relieved of the contract. At first Mr Hultman refused to release the company unless it was shown that the contract violated the national code. The second lowest bidder was then given the contract.

Relative to the charge that contracts for police uniforms were awarded to other than the lowest bidder, Mr Hultman said he knew of only one such case and that was in response to "the request of the Mayor of the city and the labor interests, if bids were received from out of the city or out of the State, and the home concern was not over 10 percent above that of the foreign bidder."

Mr Hultman answered the charge that "he unlawfully appropriated to his own use quantities of fertilizer" by saying that he was always endeavoring to have the fertilizer removed from city stables without expense to the city. He said Supt Walley did take some to his Duxbury home on occasional trips. He said he tried to interest the Park Department in removing the manure and that "it was commonly understood that anybody in the department who desired to use some of this manure for their home garden could do so."

### Other Denials

Mr Hultman denied he ever had knowledge of any case where sufficient evidence was produced by the police force and action was not taken to secure the injunctive process which was "originated in the Boston Police Department during my administration."

Mr Hultman denied he ever delegated his authority to his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz.

The ex-police head said he has "no recollection that I ever received a complaint or information in regard to the existence of the alleged Sportsmen's Club, 93 Broadway." He said he could recall no special instance in regard to the Cosmos Club different from that of many other clubs.

Mr Hultman explained his action in ordering all officers into uniform prior to the last State election on the ground that he received "complaints that violations of the election laws might occur and the Election Commissioners requested that all possible police be assigned to duty at the polling places."

He was charged with issuing the order to permit a greater number of uniforms to be sold to the city and answered that so far as he knows no uniforms were bought but were taken from the stock of replacements regularly carried in the department.

Mr Hultman said that all transfers made by him were ordered "after careful and deliberate study of what would be the best for the good of the service." He is charged with making arbitrary transfers without such regard.

He made specific denials of charges that he failed to investigate complaints against illegal activities, about granting, refusing and revoking taxi licenses; that he failed to protect fingerprints and allowed removal of certain prints.

### Relied on "Super"

In answer to the charge that the reports from the deputy superintendent and division captains "were of such a character and tenor that said Hultman should have known or realized that thorough and honest investigations were no being made to him," Mr Hultman said all such reports were made to him through the superintendent of police.

The "superintendent," he said, "was a man of nearly 40 years experience and had risen through all the various grades in the department to that of superintendent. I have no reason to doubt either his honesty or his ability in regard to police matters, nor was any such allegation made to me."

Mr Hultman said his handling of the issuance of taxicab licenses resulted in the ending of taxicab hold-ups and the failure of several hundred previous drivers to reapply for licenses when it became necessary for them to be fingerprinted and their court records investigated.

The former police head told of the improvements he made in the photographic department in answer to charges that he wasted money and after listing the equipment said, "If that is a waste of money I am guilty."

He said the pictures of his Duxbury

home were taken by one of the assistants with his own camera while the assistant was driving his mother "in his off time" in the country. The pictures were developed, also on his own time, Mr Hultman said, on paper which was sent to the department "for experimental purposes and these few Christmas cards were sent by me at my own expenses to a few of my friends who knew my place in Duxbury well."

He made a general denial of the final charge that as Metropolitan District Commissioner he "acted in an arbitrary and unfair manner and was guilty of misfeasance and malfeasance in said office."

## NEWS

Malden, Mass.

APR 2 1935

girls would attend the annual Junior Old and New conference on the 13th.

### Weltman Conservatory Quintet Plays at Volunteers of America Dedication

Leon Weltman, director of Weltman Conservatory, and Edw I Adelman of the conservatory faculty with Misses Ruth Potter, violin, Helen Donovan, cello and Pauline Hume, pianist, contributed a program of chamber music yesterday at the dedication services of the new quarters of the Volunteers of America, Boston. The conservatory quintet accompanied Mme Rose Zulalian in her group of songs dedicated to Mrs Ballantine Booth, wife of the commander of the organization. Mrs Leon Weltman was an usher and escorted Goy Curley to his seat at the

ENTERPRISE  
Brockton, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## WALSH FAVORS BRENNAN FOR WHITMAN POST

WHITMAN, April 2.—Word was received from Washington to-day that the name of William E. Brennan of this town had been approved by Senior U. S. Sen. David I. Walsh for the position of postmaster, which is now held by Joseph L. Hatchfield.

The announcement follows upon the agitation that has sprung up in town of late among the democrats and the belief has been expressed frequently in recent times that a democrat was to be appointed. Mr. Hatchfield has been in office many years.

The fact that the name was proposed by Sen. Walsh does not mean that the appointment is secure but it is felt the patronage of Walsh in this instance virtually amounts to an appointment. The name has not been sent to the Senate as yet.

Practically no Massachusetts postmaster nominations are now being sent in, presumably due to the desire of the Curley wing of the party to secure about all the Bay State patronage. There are prospects the Whitman nomination will be caught in the log jam but it is felt it will go in sooner or later.

The matter of appointing a postmaster for this town has been in suspense for a long time, practically ever since the democrats obtained control of the country. The democrats of the town have been meeting recently more frequently than usual and only a few days ago a James M. Curley Club was formed. Information leaked out that a new appointment was to be made and there has been much conjecture regarding who the appointee would be.



# HULTMAN SAYS CHARGES FALSE

es in Detail to List of Allegations Made by Governor--  
mits Taking Whiskey and Champagne---Had Liquors  
Analyzed by Medical Examiners---Some Poisonous

Sweeping denials of specific charges of wrong doing while he was police commissioner of Boston, including detailed explanations of his removal solely for purposes of analysis of whiskey and champagne from the storage rooms at police headquarters, were made last night by Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, who is to face Governor Curley and Executive Council tomorrow to show cause why he should not be removed from office.

Chairman Hultman's answers to the list of 30 specific allegations in a bill of particulars drawn up by Attorneys John P. Feeney and Francis R. Mullin came only a few hours after Governor Curley announced that his special attorneys had uncovered "additional sensational and reprehensible evidence" to show that Mr. Hultman is unfit to hold public office.

Commissioner Hultman declined to make any comment last night on this latest statement by the Governor, but in his formal set of answers he referred to a blanket reservation by the Governor in the original specifications, in which the Governor reserved to himself the right to present additional charges, and said:

"The last paragraph is a distinct violation of the agreement made when I appeared with counsel before the Governor's Council, which was that I was to be presented with complete charges and specifications and that I would be allowed time to prepare a defence against such charges."

The most serious charge made by Attorney Feeney that Commissioner Hultman was guilty of "moral turpitude" in the performance of his duties as police commissioner was not referred to by Mr. Hultman in his answers.

Gave Contract for Uniforms to  
Second Lowest Bidder at  
Request of Mayor

POST

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

Delegated None of Authority  
to Schwartz---Tried Hard  
to Wipe Out Clubs

## Liquor for Analysis

The charge that he was guilty of taking from the storeroom at police headquarters for his own use 39 quarts of whiskey and 31 quarts of champagne was given considerable space in the formal answers. The Commissioner explained in detail that the liquor taken was for purposes of analysis. A part of it was given to Medical Examiner Timothy Leary of the Suffolk Southern District and another part to Dr. Frederick E. Jones, medical examiner for the First Norfolk District, and the reports of these two men indicated that the whiskey was poison and that while the champagne was not poison, there was grave doubt it was champagne at all.

## Purchase of Automobiles

In answer to the specification that Hultman had authorized others in the police department to withdraw quantities of liquor from headquarters without properly recording such withdrawals, the commissioner entered a definite denial of the allegations.

Continued on  
NEXT PAGE

Continued from  
Preceding Pages

POST  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

In explanation of the purchase of automobiles from other than the lowest bidder, Commissioner Hultman said that on one occasion, when the bids were opened, the C. E. Fay Company was apparently the low bidder and a contract for delivery of the cars was signed. Later this company claimed, according to Mr. Hultman's answer, that they had made a mistake in figuring the bid and desired to be relieved of the contract. The commissioner says he refused to relieve them of the contract and the company then set forth that their bid was in violation of the federal code. After considerable discussion, a committee for the local enforcement of the code ruled that the Fay contract did violate the code. The contract was then given to the second low bidder, E. C. Rogerson. The latter company gave the city the benefit of a "fleet" discount, which was not in the Fay contract. This clause was decided to be of distinct advantage to the city and the order for 20 cars was increased to 40.

#### Purchase of Police Uniforms

According to Mr. Hultman there was only one case where police uniforms were bought from other than the low bidder. In that case, Mr. Hultman says, "at the request of the Mayor (Frederick W. Mansfield) and the

labor interests," he gave a contract to one Linsky, a local dealer, whose bid was less than 10 per cent above that of a Philadelphia manufacturer, who had put in the low bid through a local concern.

Concerning the allegation that he took fertilizer for use on his own property at Duxbury, Commissioner Hultman admits that he and many others took a certain quantity of manure which had been piling up at the Station 16 stable of the department. Prior to his taking over the police commissioner'ship, he said, the city had been getting no revenue from this fertilizer, but had been paying about \$150 a year to have it carted away. He said he tried to interest the city park department in removing the fertilizer without expense, but the park department declined the offer. After repeated efforts to find some one to remove the fertilizer without expense to the city, he instructed Superintendent Walley of the police building division to take a portion of it to Duxbury for use in his lower gardens. He said that Walley and other members of the department who desired to do so were, through common understanding, allowed to make use of it in their home gardens.

#### Use of Walley at Summer Home

Regarding the use of Superintendent Walley and his automobile to make visits to his summer home in Duxbury during the winter months, Commissioner Hultman said that the Duxbury home had been broken into on more than one occasion and that he would have had to visit it occasionally himself to make sure that things were in order if he had not sent the superintendent there on occasion. He said he felt his own services to the police department were of more value than those of Superintendent Walley.

Commissioner Hultman said that he did not know until he read the specifications that a city automobile driven by Superintendent Walley was damaged during one of the trips to Duxbury and that the city had to pay the bill for repairs.

"Without the slightest foundation in fact" is the Hultman answer to Specifications 9 and 10, which charged that as police commissioner he allowed his assistants and subordinates to abuse the authority of his office and to fail to discharge their own duties.

#### Vague Charges, He Says

As to the charges made by Attorneys Feeney and Mullin that as police commissioner he failed, through improper motives, to proceed against speakeasies, houses of prostitution and other illegal enterprises, the commissioner answered that the charges are so vague that they can be answered only by a careful study of the orders issued by him to the superintendent of police from time to time. He said that continual surveys were made from time to time and reports were received from the captains of the various divisions. These reports from the captains were considered by the superintendent, he says, "and the use of injunctions to abate nuisances and their value to the police force is well described by Superintendent Crowley in my annual report of Nov. 30, 1931."

#### No Authority Given Schwartz

Mr. Hultman enters emphatic denials that he ignored reports of complaints against illegal enterprises during his term as police commissioner, or that he failed to present injunctions in court to padlock certain places against which such complaints had been made. He said that several hundred actions for injunctions were filed and prosecuted.

The charges alleging that Hultman delegated his authority as commissioner to Leo Schwartz, his legal adviser, were answered by Hultman as follows: "At no time while I was police commissioner did I delegate any authority vested in me to my legal adviser. His duty was to advise me in regard to such legal questions as I put up to him and in regard to contracts, all contracts will show that his approval was only in regard to form."

#### Difficulties With Clubs

Mr. Hultman said that he never received any information as to the existence of the so-called Sportsman's Club, 33 Broadway, and that in the case of the Cosmos Club, located at the same address, he acted no differently than in the case of any other club charters. In all such cases, he said, he received his reports from the captain on the division, but that it was difficult to proceed against such clubs, organized under charters as charitable organizations, because the courts recognized such clubs under the law as being in the same nature as a man's home, making it necessary to introduce evidence before a search warrant would be issued. He pointed out that in 1933 he introduced a bill in co-operation with the Massachusetts Police Chiefs Association for the purpose of making it easier to get at clubs operating in violation of the law, without getting any material assistance in the matter.

#### Special Officers in Uniform

As to the allegation that he put special officers in uniform about 10 days before the State election in 1934, Mr. Hultman says that the election commissioners of Boston requested that all possible police be assigned to duty at the polling places in the city. After consultation with Superintendent of Police Martin H. King, the commissioner says, it was decided that every available man in the department should be put in uniform for the period of the election. He said that so far as he remembers no new uniforms were bought at that time, as alleged in the Feeney specifications, but that the men were supplied from the stock of replacements regularly carried in the department.

#### On Granting of Permits

He denied that he had made transfers of police officers in an arbitrary manner and not for the good of the police service, as alleged in the specifications.

Specific denials were made also that he had acted in any improper manner in the granting of permits for taxicab stands, junk licenses, or pawn brokers' licenses.

Regarding the charge that records and finger prints of gangsters had been taken surreptitiously from the department headquarters, Mr. Hultman answered that no complaint ever came to him regarding such alleged disappearances, and he insisted that there probably was no unit in the department that received more personal attention from him than the creation of a proper Bureau of Records.

#### Another Denial About Schwartz

There is specific denial that he left the matter of granting taxicab stand and pawn broker licenses to Legal Adviser Schwartz, and he said that the only concern of Schwartz with reference to such matters was to see to it that they were in proper form.

As to the allegation that there was not proper supervision or attempt at prosecution of persons engaged illegally in the sale of narcotics, Hultman answered with a general denial, saying that although he abolished the special narcotic squad, each deputy superintendent and each captain was responsible for crime conditions on his division.

The one man who, according to the Feeney specifications, was in charge of the prosecution of narcotic offenders was assisted by federal narcotics agent in this section, and he quoted the federal authorities as saying that "narcotic conditions in Boston were better than in any other large city in the United States, due to the co-operation that existed during my administration with the federal authorities."

#### Removal of Liquor Detailed

The answer of the commissioner regarding the taking of liquor from headquarters storeroom, believed by many to be the one which the Governor and Mr. Feeney regard as most important, although the allegations regarding that set forth that the liquor was all taken during November and December of last year, long after repeal of prohibition, is as follows:

"In regard to alleged intoxicating liquor seized by the police, I found when I became commissioner that there were between 10,000 and 15,000 gallons in the possession of the police department stored in various station houses, in many cases in a most careless manner. Knowing the trouble that all police departments have always had in regard to seized liquor I ordered all seized liquor concerning which there was no clear case of having been seized by warrants and the identity of the liquor established to be taken to Station 16, where there was a large, dry cellar.

#### Handicapped by Liquor

"Knowing little or nothing at that time about the quality of bootleg liquor and believing that the labels on the same might mean something and being informed by my legal adviser that liquor seized by warrants on which a conviction was obtained was legally disposed of by turning it over to the Department of Public Safety of the Commonwealth and that liquor which was seized without a warrant and a conviction obtained could not be legally handled except by an order of confiscation by the court, I was at an impasse as to how to dispose of this liquor.

Continued on  
NEXT PAGE



Continued from  
Previous Page

### Had to Deliver It in Person

"Up to this time there had been no centralized record of liquor seized and each division kept any record that they saw fit to keep in any manner that they thought advisable which in most divisions was very badly done and the records amounted to nothing. Knowing that the hospitals of the city were hard pressed for funds for supplies, I conceived the idea that if I could get a permit from the federal prohibition authorities, and where this liquor had no property value under the law, if the hospitals could use it, I would turn it over to them. After several months endeavor by my office and my legal adviser, a permit was secured from the federal prohibition authorities for me to deliver this liquor to certain public hospitals in the city, but by the terms of the permit, I must deliver it in person and not by agent. I therefore made arrangements for trucks which I personally conveyed.

### How Much Liquor Vanished

A large amount of this liquor was delivered to the Boston City Hospital, a considerable amount to the Mattapan Hospital, and a further amount to the Long Island Hospital. The only stipulation I made with the hospitals was that I was to have a report from them as to whether this liquor was suitable for internal use. It is impossible to state exactly what quantities were delivered to the different hospitals. Police in general are criticized for apparent disappearance of liquor,

due to discrepancies in the amount guessed at by the police when they make the seizure and what may afterwards develop. The police have no way of measuring the amount seized and particularly in regard to bootleg liquor where no two containers may have the same liquid content, there is great opportunity for people to charge that liquor has disappeared. As a matter of fact, in delivering the liquor to the hospitals, while our original estimate was based upon the size of cans and containers rather than a measurement of the quantity and the fact that many of the containers were so eaten and consumed by their contents that in transportation a considerable number of them went to pieces and the alleged liquor "disappeared." As a matter of fact, it watered the streets of Boston.

### Not Fit to Drink

"So many of the containers went to pieces in the room assigned for its reception at the City Hospital that the hospital authorities found it necessary to call on the fire department for protection on account of the fire hazard created. Also it was necessary for the superintendent of police to go to the hospital and make arrangements for its guarding. However, all the hospitals receiving this liquor reported to me that none of it was fit for internal use. As a result of this and other unpleasant experiences, by general order of December 4, 1932, it was attempted to establish a method for the more careful supervision of alleged intoxicating liquor coming into the possession of the Boston police department by placing it in the custody of the property clerk."

### "Questioned My Sincerity"

"After this general order was put in effect, the liquor, referred to in the letter of Mr. Gowell to the police commissioner of Sept. 11, 1934, was discovered not to have been found in the general round-up of liquor in the department at the time it was sent to the hospitals

and there was no record of where, or how, or from whom it was seized. Later on, Dr. Timothy Leary, medical examiner of the South Suffolk District, engaged in experiments with a colleague on the disease of cirrhosis of the liver, requested that I give him a considerable number of samples of bootleg liquor as part of their study and investigation of the possible effects of bootleg liquor upon cirrhosis of the liver. Under my instructions the property clerk furnished Dr. Leary with a considerable number of samples on one or more occasions. Some time after the first samples were sent to Dr. Leary, he questioned my sincerity as to what I sent him and it was practically incredible from his standpoint that due to the poisonous nature of the liquor sent him that it could even have been bootleg liquor.

### Dangerous and Expensive

"My personal investigations and all other experiments that were made led me to one absolute conclusion and that was that anybody who drank bootleg liquor without having the contents analyzed was crazy, as experiments showed that even in the same case of liquor with the identical labels indicating the contents, in many cases one bottle would apparently be good and another bottle in the same case dangerous to the human being consuming it.

"In many cases the courts refused to issue the proper order, where liquor was seized without a warrant, to authorize us to dispose of it, which left me in a quandary as to what should be done with it. It was apparent that it was both dangerous to the department and expensive to the city to keep this liquor for an indefinite period in storage. In many cases seized liquors exploded and of course were then destroyed. This

liquor, having no property value, me to authorize the property clerk to have the superintendent of automobiles use some of the alcohol as an anti-freeze mixture in department automobiles, thereby saving the city money which would otherwise be necessary for anti-freeze mixtures.

### Seeks Legal Way to Get Rid of It

"Feeling strongly that there should be some legal way of disposing of liquor seized without a warrant, after prohibition was repealed, I contemplated attempting to secure legislation which would provide a legal means of disposing of this liquor. Two ways presented themselves to my mind. One was to obtain legislation which would allow the police department to dump the liquor and the other would be to allow the police to sell liquor of this kind in the same manner as now provided by law for the disposition of lost and abandoned property picked up by the police, namely at public auction.

"Having seen all kinds of labels prepared for adorning the containers of bootleg liquor, manufactured in illegal stills and commonly based upon denatured alcohol once or twice redistilled, I knew that the labels on bottles or containers of bootleg liquor meant nothing at all. The liquor referred to in Mr. Gowell's letter of Sept. 11, 1934, had labels of the highest grade. For example, the champagne had labels of three high grades, namely, Pommere-Greno, Moet Chandon and Piper Heidsieck. Also, of an excellent vintage, namely 1920.

### Ticklish Situation

"The Scotch whiskey bore the label and insignia of "Teacher's," which is a well-known brand of good whiskey. If the quality, particularly of the champagne, could be established, it had a substantial value. However, it was evident to me and my advisers that if we obtained legislation and sold at public auction liquor, one bottle of which was poisonous, we were endangering public health as well as seriously injuring our reputation. On Sept.

11, 1934, Mr. Gowell wrote me requesting authority to dump the following list of cases:

Case No. 1 ..... 4 bags champagne  
Case No. 2 ..... 5 bags champagne  
Case No. 3 ..... 5 bags champagne  
Case No. 4 ..... 4 bags mixed liquors  
Case No. 5 ..... 3 bags champagne"

"I approved this recommendation, but having in mind the possibility that a value might be established for this if I obtained legislation, I countermanded the order and instructed Mr. Gowell to prepare some 10 to 12 bottles of whiskey and an equal amount of champagne in order that I might conduct some experiments and investigations, with the aid of people who knew more about liquor than I did. The Scotch whiskey was examined by Dr. Frederick E. Jones, medical examiner of the First Norfolk district, a man of long experience as medical examiner and who had had occasion in his official duties to study hundreds if not thousands of cases of alcoholism and the effect of bootleg liquor on the human system. As for the allegations that I consumed this whiskey, it is not only without foundation in fact, but contrary to my habit, as in my opinion I have never consumed 10 quarts of Scotch whiskey in my entire life and certainly in view of the reports that I had from the hospitals and Dr. Leary I would not have introduced any of this into my system or that of my friends.

### "Constant Source of Menace"

"In regard to the champagne, we examined some five or six bottles and were reasonably sure that it was not poisonous, but we were not sure whether it was champagne or not. I still have in my possession six bottles of

alleged champagne, as my experiments to determine what kind of legislation I would ask for had not been completed at the time I left the police department. The memorandum kept by Mr. Gowell in regard to the disposition of this liquor was in conformance with my orders to him as contained in said general order. The only way I can account for the discrepancy between the amount received by me and the amount alleged to have been received by me is that somebody discovered that the commissioner was taking some of that liquor for the purposes of which Mr. Gowell and nobody else had any knowledge, and assumed that if the commissioner was taking it that it was good liquor and the usual thing which always occurs in the police department, which is that somebody else starts obtaining it. As I said in the beginning, liquor seized without a warrant, particularly during prohibition, which had no property value was a constant source of menace while it was in the custody of the police department, because it had no property value and therefore it was not a crime if unauthorized people obtained possession of it."

## VOLUNTEERS OPEN NEW HEADQUARTERS

The new Volunteers of America headquarters on Hanover street, North End, were officially opened yesterday when 200 prominent people gathered for a luncheon held in the women's clubroom. Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, the guest of honor, dedicated the building

and delivered an inspiring address on the good work that the association has done, and is doing at the present time. Governor Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Hurley and several other prominent men in political life were seated at the head table. The Boston City Council, headed by Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., attended in a body.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

# Young Blasts Social Proposals of Late Years



Owen D. Young, prominent industrialist and statesman, in an address last night at the centennial dinner of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company at the Copley-Plaza Hotel, delivered a biting blast at some of the social proposals that have been advanced in the last few years, especially "that we must surrender all for the drab treadmill of a living in which the talented and untalented alike, the industrious and the lazy, the courageous and the cowardly, shall have equality in recognition and divisions."

"Many of these theories, based on the assumption that men must be protected whether they work or not, whether they exercise self-restraint or not, are misplaced efforts to advance human welfare, flowing from emotions blind to history," he asserted.

"Our problems," he continued, "are magnified these days because of special leaders for so many worthy causes. We cannot meet these vast and extending obligations by 'sugaring off' our activities, by paralyzing our ingenuity and impairing our hopes. The only way we can meet them is to keep ourselves alive and active and progressive, and create more and more out of that vast unknown, that unexplored region of wealth that is necessary to lift all to the highest standards of the most ambitious."

Mr. Young was the principal speaker in a programme which included Governor Curley, George William Smith, president of the New England Mutual; Frederick H. Ecker, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and the Right Rev. Henry Knox Sherill.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

announced simultaneously with the selling of the military class of 1914 to the colors—250,000 men.

## Gossip of the Town

**REGISTRAR ROARED:** This was such a brand new one on Registrar Frank A. Goodwin it left him stuck midway between a state of hilarious amusement and a state of puzzlement:

The real cause of most of our automobile accidents, the registrar was told in a long, single-spaced, five-paragraph letter, is high heels and "foot-abnormalities." The lady wearing the painful, high-heeled shoes will limit her foot action on the brakes and cause accidents.

"Furthermore," said the letter, "the delicate step of the pedestrian who crosses the street on weak feet has prevented many an individual from quickly sidestepping oncoming traffic."

"I have read your very interesting letter," the registrar wrote back, "and admit that a fellow with ingrowing nails or bunions has a hard time getting out of the way of automobiles. But I don't know what I can do about it. If you're distributing any information on how to keep one's feet in the pink, let me have some of it, because I want to keep my own dogs in good condition."

The only slight suggestion that the letter to the registrar had a profit motive came from the fact that it was on the letterhead of a podiatrist.

**AS FAR AS WE KNOW:** Governor Curley has as many speeds of dictation as he has stenographers, accommodating his words-to-the-minute in accordance with the secretary's skill to take it. . . . That oriental rug stolen from former Governor Alvan T. Fuller's Beacon street home is a mere ante-room doormat compared to the royally magnificent Persian (broad as the Boston Common) which covers the great floor of his country place. . . . Bachelor girls who paid income taxes this last year were naively trying to find out from Collector of Internal Revenue Thomas B. Hassett how much they could deduct on their "cigarette tax"—just nothing.

**LIQUOR IN THE OPEN:** If an enterprising up and coming Cape Cod business man without any financial backing except half a shoestring, and the fresh air of the Cape steppas, had had his way—well.

But he isn't going to have his way: This "magnate" put up a strong fight for a package store liquor license with the Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Commission. He had an ironclad case until John P. Buckley, of the commission, directed an investigation.

The address the "magnate" gave was, of all places, an empty lot.

**ERA MEN WILL PAVE**  
CAMBRIDGE ST.



POST  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

# Volunteers Open New Quarters With Luncheon



AT LUNCHEON TO MAUDE BALLINGTON BOOTH  
At the Volunteers of America quarters at 25 Hanover street yesterday. Left to right, Mrs. Alfred P. Williams, Miss Maude Ballington Booth, William H. Taylor and Governor Curley.

The new Volunteers of America headquarters on Hanover street, North End, were officially opened yesterday when 200 prominent people gathered for a luncheon held in the women's clubroom. Mrs. Maude Ballington Booth, the guest of honor, dedicated the building and delivered an inspiring address on

the good work that the association has done, and is doing at the present time. Governor Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Hurley and several other prominent men in political life were seated at the head table. The Boston City Council, headed by Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., attended in a body.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## TO DEBATE ALL/ CURLEY'S BILLS

Senate Will Argue Total  
of 297 State Expense Items

Practically every item affecting the expenses of Governor Curley's office, including that for his official automobile, was passed for debate in the Senate yesterday when that body took up consideration of the State budget.

Expenditures for the Lieutenant-Governor's office and for many of the various departments, including the entire expense for the State Racing Commission, and all salary increases were also passed for debate.

Before the Senate got through going over the items which one or another wished to debate, 297 of them had been held up, with the result that the debate on the budget measure will not start until Thursday.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## HOME HELP BILL WINS IN SENATE

Favors 5½ Per Cent on  
Mortgages, 17 to 14

A maximum interest rate of 5½ per cent on home mortgages was approved yesterday by the State Senate in voting, 17 to 14, to substitute a bill for this purpose in place of the adverse report on the Senate committee on banks and banking.

The bill, sponsored by Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester, seeks to make mandatory the recent agreement made by Governor Curley and the banking and insurance interests to reduce the mortgage interest rate on homes from 6 to 5½ per cent.

If enacted finally by the Legislature the bill would affect houses of not more than four families, in which the owner lives, and which does not exceed \$20,000 in assessed valuation.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

## Testimonial Dinner to Judge Forte Thursday



JUDGE FELIX FORTE  
To be tendered banquet Thursday.

Twelve hundred people including Governor Curley and many other notables will attend the testimonial dinner to be tendered Judge Felix Forte by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Order of the Sons of Italy, in America, Thursday night, in the Imperial Ballroom of the Hotel Statler. The affair is a tribute to Judge Forte for the services he has rendered during the past year as Grand Venerable.

In addition to Governor Curley, the invited guests include Miss Mary Curley, Antonia Capotosto, justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court; Henry T. Lummus, Supreme Judicial Court Justice of Massachusetts; Italian Consul-General Ermano Armano, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville, Dean Roscoe Pound of Harvard, Dean Homer Albers of Boston University, Dr. Delbert Staley, Judge Vincent Brogna, Judge Malcolm E. Sturtevant, Judge Joseph T. Zottoli, Cavaliere Joseph A. Tomasello, the Rev. Nazzareno Properi, Supreme Venerable Saverio Romano and officers of the grand lodge.

## KILL UTILITY ELECTION BILL

After a bitter debate in which State Senator Joseph C. White's right to vote on the measure was questioned, the Senate, yesterday, definitely and finally killed the bill which proposed the election of the State Public Utilities Commission by the Legislature, instead of being appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Council.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

## EL CHANGE PLAN WINS IN COUNCIL

### Unanimous Support for the Project—Urge Curley to Aid

Unanimously endorsing an editorial recommendation of the Boston Post, the Boston City Council yesterday went on record as favoring an ERA project that would remove the present Elevated Railway structure between Forest Hills and Charlestown and replace it with a subway.

#### WANT CURLEY'S AID

An order, calling upon Mayor Mansfield to include in his public works programme a sum sufficient for this project, was introduced jointly by Councillors Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, John F. Dowd of Roxbury, Richard D. Gleason of Roxbury, Edward L. Englert of Jamaica Plain, Peter A. Murray of Jamaica Plain and John I. Fitzgerald of the West End.

All six Councillors spoke in favor of the project that would involve an expenditure of approximately \$40,000,000, as did Councillors Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., of Dorchester and James F. Finley of Roslindale.

In supporting the order, Councillor Green asked Governor Curley to work with Mayor Mansfield in securing federal funds to finance the subway project.

#### Tremendous Advantages

He declared that the removal of the elevated structure and the construction of a subway would benefit the city and its tax-payers to a far greater extent than would hundreds of smaller projects whose total cost probably would be even greater than the estimated \$40,000,000.

"This project would provide work and wages for an indefinite period. It would remove one of the city's worst monstrosities. It would relieve a bad traffic situation, and the money of the tax-payers would be judiciously spent," he said.

Removal of the elevated line would bring back hundreds of projects to Charlestown, he maintained. He asserted that the present overhead structure of the Elevated constitutes a grave fire hazard and a health menace.

#### Great Boon to Real Estate

Real estate valuations from Forest Hills to Charlestown would take a tremendous upward jump, bringing millions of dollars of revenue into the treasury of the city and enabling the project to pay for itself in a relatively short time, in addition to adding to the comfort and safety of the public, Green stated.

Councillor Englert declared that the removal of the elevated structure would avert large numbers of automobile accidents. He declared that in the Egleston square section of Roxbury, for example, automobile drivers are confronted with a maze of elevated up-rights through which they must wend their way.

He revealed that since the publication of the Post editorial last week he has received petitions and letters from more than a score of clubs and organizations in his district, urging the removal of the elevated structure.

#### Mayor Off to Washington Today

Councillor Murray declared that two boards of trade in his ward had heartily endorsed the project. Councillor Gleason pointed out that with the possibility of federal funds being available and with thousands of men out of work, there could be no more appropriate time than the present for such a project.

Mayor Mansfield will leave for Washington at noon today with Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and tomorrow morning will confer with Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator. In addition to requesting federal funds to assist in supporting Boston's welfare expenditures he will attempt to determine the possibility of securing an ERA appropriation sufficiently large to cover the cost of erecting a new subway in Boston.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.  
APR 2 1935

## HULTMAN AT OLD OFFICE

While Gov. Curley was looking over new evidence to be used against Metropolitan District Chairman Eugene C. Hultman at a removal hearing tomorrow, Hultman yesterday was back at police headquarters gathering evidence to be used in his defense.

It was the first time Hultman has been at headquarters since he resigned as commissioner to take over the Met district chairmanship. Police Commissioner McSweeney showed him every courtesy.

After receiving word of the asserted new evidence from Atty. John P. Feeney, Gov. Curley expressed the hope Hultman would resign.

"I think it would be the wise thing to do," he said.

Accompanied by Atty. Leo Schwartz, who was his counsel while he was police commissioner, and his attorney, Allen Whitehead, Hultman plunged into an exhaustive examination of records on the sixth floor.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## HULTMAN DENIES CHARGES

Admitting that he had removed  
whiskey and champagne from

storage rooms at police headquarters as charged, Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the metropolitan district commission, denied wrongdoing last night in answer to 30 specifications on which he is to face Gov. Curley and council tomorrow in removal proceedings.

Hultman said the liquor was removed to be analyzed. It was turned over to hospitals in Boston, but under the terms of his permit to move liquor he had to deliver it in person. His denials came after Governor Curley had warned him to resign than face "sensational and reprehensible evidence."

Hultman conceded he could not escape responsibility for his acts and stated:

"The police commissioner cannot escape his responsibility for



Eugene Hultman

transfers. I made many transfers both in the nature of reward for services rendered and in many cases as a mild, disciplinary measure for what would appear to me, after careful deliberation, for the good of the service."

An inkling of his defense was contained in another statement, in which he said of complaints about speakeasies, night clubs and illegal places that "the superintendent was held responsible for the proper action of the police in all of these matters."



## Governor Presents Book to Volunteers' Leader



Gov. James M. Curley, right, shown yesterday at the State House as he presented the book, "The other Wise Man," to Mrs. Ballington Booth, wife of Gen. Booth, national head of the Volunteers of America, and Col. Walter H. Duncan, New England head.

Continued from Page 2

### 'DOGS WOULD RUIN REVERE'

Dog racing would turn Revere into a dump, members of the State Racing Commission were told yesterday by Rev. E. Ambrose Jenkins, president of the Revere Ministers' Association.

He was one of numerous opponents, including Executive Councillor Daniel H. Coakley, who spoke at a hearing on a dog track license for the Beach City.

"It was thrown out of Cambridge, Quincy and several other communities," the clergyman said. "It was thrown out of South Boston, and anything that is too rotten for South Boston is not suitable for Revere."

Superintendent of Schools Carl F. Dendstol told the commissioners no community ever gambled itself into economic security or to a higher moral plane.

Councillor Coakley asked the commission to go slow, and said that when members of the clergy are united on a proposition it has been his experience that they are eternally right.

The opposition was headed by Alfred S. Hall, who declared he and his associates were not professional opponents, but persons who had lived in Revere for many years.

"Dog tracks," he said, "would be detrimental to property values, morals and the good name of the city."

In urging granting of the license,

Continued on Page 8

George C. Funk, representing the Bay State Greyhound Association, Inc., said the opposition has been entirely warranted. He said "lies and erroneous statements" had been made, leading good people to believe there would be some hocus-pocus in the method of betting.

Funk said his organization plans to install a totalisator, and as a further assurance of good faith would put Mortimer Mahoney, experienced race official, in charge of the enterprise. He said \$250,000 would be invested to construct the track, and the total payroll would be approximately \$300,000, with many local citizens given employment.

#### WOMEN ARE OPPOSED

Rev. Mr. Jenkins said the local chamber of commerce and other civic and social organizations joined with him in opposing a license in Revere because it would be destructive of morals and a menace to the community.

"We do not agree with the Governor that Revere would be a proper place for a dog track," the clergyman said. "Dog racing is one huge gambling machine. It is going to be detrimental to the morals of our people. Our great problem in Revere is the problem of youth. We have also

a crime problem there. We believe the people's welfare is the highest law."

Mrs. Frank E. Rowe, president of the Revere Women's Club, said the women of Revere have gone practically unanimous in opposition to the dog track.

John A. Liset, chairman of the board of assessors, said the city would suffer materially. The track, he declared, would bring in only

\$6000 a year in taxes, while the total valuation of the city would be greatly reduced.

#### COAKLEY SEES A WAY

"Revere is apparently catching all the foul balls," he said. "I hope we won't catch another."

Rev. George G. Roche, curate of Our Lady of Lourdes church, said:

"Dog racing tends to demoralize the population. Revere will suffer greatly if we have this dog track."

Other opposition speakers were Mrs. Mary Strong, former chairman of the school committee; Rev. Sidney W. Cressey, St. Ann's Episcopal church, and Francis H. Farrer, member of the school committee.

Councillor Coakley said there is no obligation on the commission because of the existence of a racing statue alone to grant a license.

The commission also heard the petition of the Old Harbor Kennel Club, Inc., for a dog track in Revere, at which the same opposition was recorded.

Other petitions heard were those of the Roseland Kennel Club, Methuen; Worcester County Greyhound Association, Worcester, and the Metropolitan Kennel Club, Inc., of Medford. No decision was rendered.

# Show Your Faith!

RECORD

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935



Army Day finds America's army again facing to the front, heads up and assured that their numbers will again total somewhere near that which is provided by the National Defense Act.

On Saturday, April 6, we observe Army Day, on the anniversary of that day 18 years ago when the United States entered the great world conflict which showed Americans how totally unprepared they were for war.

Established by the Military Order of the World War, composed of veterans whom war had taught the need of an adequate army, for years the day has been given over to hope—hope on the part of those who knew that need that some day it would be met.

This year, Army Day finds America awake and alert in the midst of events which point the trend of the times. Every shipyard in America hums with activity as sorely needed ships for our Navy take shape. Congress deliberates a bill designed to bring our Army somewhere near the peace-time number authorized by the National Defense Act, and undoubtedly will pass it. Fleets of airplanes are being provided.

Political niggardliness, which has reduced our military establishment to a shameful state of neglect and real danger, seems overcome.

The enthusiasm with which civic groups are joining with military and veteran organizations in preparation for Army Day is ground for hope that we shall not again be unprepared.

Plans are complete for a nation-wide observance of Army Day this year. Governor Curley, in a proclamation, has called upon citizens of Massachusetts to join in this patriotic demonstration. Congress has authorized Federal participation, and the President, too, will be heard.

Every citizen who believes in America should join on Army Day in this national demonstration of faith in the historic institutions of the country.

TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## CURLEY WILL BE ASKED TO VETO MORTGAGE BILL

Proposal Calling for One  
Percent Reduction  
Substituted

(Special to the Times)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, April 2—Governor James M. Curley was today warned by the Senate's action on banking matters that he will shortly be called upon to veto a mandatory mortgage interest rate reduction measure, to conform with his promise to bank leaders that no statutory reductions would be re-enacted this year, if the bankers voluntarily cut their rates, the action fostered and arranged by Democratic members.

The Senate this afternoon substituted the proposal of Senator John S. Sullivan of Worcester calling for a one per cent reduction on mortgage interest rate for the adverse

report of the Banks and Banking committee.

Substitution, in direct defiance of the expressed wishes of Governor James M. Curley was opposed by Senators Albert Pierce and Cornelius F. Haley.

In effect the Senate by its action today, disclaimed all knowledge of

the agreement between the Governor and the banks, and notwithstanding the one-half of one per cent cut recently made, the Senate voted to cut the rate an additional one-half of one percent.

## HULTMAN MAKES GENERAL DENIAL OF CURLEY CHARGES

BOSTON, April 2 (AP)—Eugene C. Hultman, former police commissioner of Boston and now chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, last night issued a blanket denial of charges of Gov. Curley who seeks to remove him from office.

In a statement issued by his attorney, Hultman, who yesterday was "advised" to resign by the Governor, denied that he had converted to his own use liquor seized by the Boston police, that there had been any irregularity in the purchase of police cars, photographic equipment and other supplies or that he had used his subordinates and a car furnished by them for a party at his home. Hultman also denied that he had received a check for \$1,000 from the Metropolitan District Commission for a party at his home. Hultman also denied that he had received a check for \$1,000 from the Metropolitan District Commission for a party at his home.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

APR 2 1935



APR 2 1935

# Hultman Denies Charges; Plans Fight Against Ouster

## Accuses Feeney of Bad Faith — Scouts 'Moral Turpitude, Theft of Seized Liquor' in Answer

A general denial of the "moral turpitude" charges in his conduct of the office of police commissioner of Boston was released last night by Eugene C. Hultman, who is slated to appear tomorrow before Gov. Curley and the executive council to defend himself at a public hearing against removal from the chairmanship of the metropolitan district commission.

John P. Feeney, special counsel for the Governor in the ouster proceedings, drew up a list of 20 specifications alleging that Hultman had been guilty of malfeasance, misfeasance and nonfeasance as police commissioner, an office he held for more than four years prior to last December.

In a detailed explanation to Clarence A. Barnes, his attorney, Hultman took

up the specifications one by one and denied them. A copy of this defence was forwarded at once by Barnes to each member of the executive council.

One of Feeney's specifications charged Hultman acted in an "arbitrary and unfair manner and was guilty of misfeasance and malfeasance in his office as M. D. C. chairman.

In filing this specification Feeney was charged by Hultman with bad faith, alleging an agreement had been reached to furnish him with complete charges that he might have adequate opportunity to prepare a defence.

One of the chief charges laid against Hultman was that he had appropriated for his own use 70 bottles of Scotch whiskey and champagne from the

liquors in the department's possession obtained through raids during prohibition. Hultman not only denied this charge but indicated he would present Dr. Timothy Leary of Boston and Dr. Frederick E. Jones of Quincy, medical examiners, that he had furnished them with bottles of liquor for examination and for use in medical research on which they had been engaged.

In accounting for the disposal of other large quantities of seized liquor, Hultman explained it had been turned over to various public hospitals, including the Boston City Hospital, for such use as these institutions might make of it.

### POISON LIQUOR

Moreover, he explained, a federal permit was required to transfer the liquor in this manner and the permit required that Hultman personally deliver the liquor so transferred.

In dismissing the charges of having appropriated the Scotch whiskey for his own use, Hultman said the liquor had

been diagnosed as poisonous in nature and that he probably had not consumed 10 quarts "of Scotch whiskey" in my entire life and certainly in view of the reports that I had from the hospitals and Dr. Leary I would not have introduced any of this into my system or that of my friends."

No work, Hultman declared, ever had been done on his summer home at Duxbury by police department employees and the charge that he had appropriated fertilizer owned by the department for use at his summer home was met with the reply that he had taken only manure from station 16 for which the city had been paying money to have removed.

In no instance did Hultman admit that his conduct had been improper and some of the specifications he dismissed as being entirely groundless.

His defence of his activities as police commissioner was given out for publication after the Governor earlier in the day once again had publicly warned Hultman to resign from the public service as one means of avoiding unpleasant disclosures at a public hearing.

"Mr. Hultman," the Governor said, "has held some good positions and has had a certain standing in the community and if he has been following a course which might seem to him to be all right but which, if dragged into the open, would besmirch his name, then I think it would be better for him to resign."

Feeney, meanwhile, devoted considerable of his time to searching records at police headquarters in completing the preparation of the case he will present against Hultman tomorrow before the council.

Hultman himself appeared at police headquarters with Atty. Allen J. Whitehead and Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Hultman while he was police commissioner, and obtained permission to engage in a search of the records for material to be used in preparation of his defence.

Among the records which Hultman spent much time in examining were those of bids and contracts for uniforms and automobiles.

### TO FIGHT CHARGES

Hultman again indicated that he would fight the charges to the end in the face of the Governor's warning that he should resign.

In denying the charge that Joseph H. Walley, superintendent of police buildings, had done work around his Duxbury estate, Hultman explained that he has had in his employ during the 20 years he has owned the summer home a caretaker named Edward Bitters to keep it in good order. No improvements, he added, had been made in the home during his tenure as police commissioner.

Hultman conceded that Supt. Walley had made occasional visits to the Duxbury home during the winter months

but, he explained, if Mr. Walley had not gone on these occasions I should have gone myself. During the period I was police commissioner, I was threatened many times both in regard to my life and property. During one year while I was police commissioner my house in Duxbury was broken into three times. On one of these occasions Mr. Walley discovered the break and summoned Mr. Bitters and the police.

"On this occasion, as well as on one other, my private papers, which were stored in my house in Duxbury, including receipted bills and cancelled checks, were thoroughly ransacked and thrown about the house and some burned. According to customary usage, there is no question about my going to Duxbury and using my chauffeur and the department car. By sending Mr. Walley, who drove his own car, there was less expense to the city on his occasional visits than if I had gone myself, as well as the general proposition that my time was more valuable in the city than Mr. Walley's."

### PERMIT TO MOVE LIQUOR

Hultman's explanation of the specification that he had unlawfully appropriated seized liquor for his own use follows:

In regard to alleged intoxicating liquor seized by the police, I found when I became commissioner that there were between 10 and 15 thousand gallons in the possession of the police department stored in various station houses, in many cases in a most careless manner. Knowing the trouble that all police departments have always had in regard to seized liquor, I ordered all seized liquor concerning which there was no clear case of having been seized by warrants and the identity of the liquor established to be taken to station 16 where there was a large dry cellar.

Up to this time there had been no centralized record of liquor seized and each division kept any record that they saw fit to keep in any manner that they thought advisable which in most divisions was very badly done and the records amounted to nothing. Knowing that the hospitals of the city were hard pressed for funds for supplies, I conceived the idea that if I could get a permit from the federal prohibition authorities, and where this liquor had no property value under the law, if the hospitals could use it, I would turn it over to them. After several months' endeavor by my office and my legal adviser, a permit was secured from the federal prohibition authorities for me to deliver this liquor to certain public hospitals in the city, but by the terms of the permit, I must deliver it in person and not by agent. I therefore made arrangements for trucks which I personally convoyed.

### POLICE CRITICIZED

A large amount was delivered to the Boston City Hospital, a considerable amount to the Mattapan Hospital, and a further amount to the Long Island Hospital. The only stipulation I made with the hospitals was that I was to have a report from them as to whether this liquor was suitable for internal use.

It is impossible to state exactly what quantities were delivered to the different hospitals. Police in general are criticised for apparent disappearance of liquor, due to discrepancies in the amount guessed at by the police when they make the seizure and what may afterwards develop. The police have no way of measuring the amount seized and particularly in regard to bootleg liquor where no two containers may have the same liquid content, there is great opportunity for people to charge that liquor has disappeared.

CONTINUED  
NEXT PAGE



Continued from  
Preceding Page

the liquor to the hospitals, while our original estimate was based upon the size of cans and containers rather than a measurement of the quantity and the fact that many of the containers were so eaten and consumed by their contents that in transportation a considerable number of them went to pieces and the alleged liquor "disappeared." As a matter of fact, it watered the streets of Boston. So many of the containers went to pieces in the room assigned for its reception at the City Hospital that the hospital authorities found it necessary to call the fire department for protection on account of the fire hazard created. Also it was necessary for the superintendent of police to go to the hospital and make arrangements for its guarding. However, all the hospitals receiving this liquor reported to me that none of it was fit for internal use.

As a result of this and other unpleasant experiences, by general order of Dec. 4, 1932, it was attempted to establish a method for the more careful supervision of alleged intoxicating liquor coming into the possession of the Boston police department by placing it in the custody of the property clerk.

#### FOR EXPERIMENTS

After this general order was put in effect, the liquor, referred to in the letter of Mr. Gowell to the police commissioner of Sept. 11, 1934, was discovered not to have been found in the general round-up of liquor in the department at the time it was sent to the hospitals and there was no record of where, or how, or from whom it was seized.

Later on, Dr. Timothy Leary, medical examiner of the south Suffolk district, engaged in experiments with a colleague on the disease of cirrhosis of the liver, requested that I give him a considerable number of samples of bootleg liquor as part of their study and investigation of the possible effects of bootleg liquor upon cirrhosis of the liver. Under my instructions the property clerk furnished Dr. Leary with a considerable number of samples on one or more occasions.

Some time after the first samples were sent to Dr. Leary, he questioned my sincerity as to what I sent him and it was practically incredible from his standpoint that due to the poisonous nature of the liquor sent him that it could ever have been bootleg liquor. My personal investigations and all other experiments that were made led me to one absolute conclusion and that was that anybody who drank bootleg liquor without having the contents analyzed was crazy, as experiments showed that even in the same case of liquor with the identical labels indicating the contents, in many cases one bottle would apparently be good and another bottle in the same case dangerous to the human being consuming it.

In many cases the courts refused to issue the proven order, where liquor was seized without a warrant, to authorize us to dispose of it, which left me in a quandary as to what should be done with it. It was apparent that it was both dangerous to the department and expensive to the city to keep this liquor for an indefinite period in storage. In many cases, seized liquors exploded and of course were then destroyed. This liquor, having no property value, led me to authorize the property clerk to have the superintendent of automobiles use some of the alcohol as an anti-freeze mixture in department automobiles, thereby saving the city money which would otherwise be necessary for anti-freeze mixtures.

Feeling strongly that there should be some legal way of disposing of liquor seized without a warrant, after prohibition was repealed, I contemplated attempting to secure legislation which would provide a legal means of disposing of this liquor. Two ways presented themselves to my mind. One was to obtain legislation which would allow the police department to dump the liquor and the other would be to allow the police to sell liquor of this kind in the same manner as now provided by law for the disposition of lost and abandoned property picked up by the police, namely, at public auction.

#### ALL KINDS OF LABELS

Having seen all kinds of labels prepared for adorning the containers of bootleg liquor, manufactured in illegal stills and commonly based upon denatured alcohol once or twice redistilled, I knew that the labels on bottles or containers of bootleg liquor meant nothing at all. The liquor referred to in Mr. Gowell's letter of Sept. 11, 1934, had labels of the highest grade. For example, the champagne had labels of three high grades, namely Pommeroy-Grenon, Moet Chandon and Piper Heidsieck. Also, of an excellent vintage, namely 1920. The Scotch whiskey bore the label and insignia of "Teacher's," which is a well-known brand of good whiskey. If the quality, particularly of the champagne, could be established, it had a substantial value.

However, it was evident to me and my advisers that if we obtained legislation and sold at public auction liquor, one bottle of which was poisonous, we were endangering public health as well as seriously injuring our reputation. On Sept. 11, 1934, Mr. Gowell wrote me requesting authority to dump the following list of cases:

- Case No. 1—4 bags champagne.
- Case No. 2—5 bags champagne.
- Case No. 3—5 bags champagne.
- Case No. 4—4 bags mixed liquors.
- Case No. 5—3 bags champagne.

#### LIQUOR, WINE EXAMINED

I approved this recommendation, but having in mind the possibility that a value might be established for this if I obtained legislation, I countermanded the order and instructed Mr. Gowell to prepare some 10 to 12 bottles of whiskey and an equal amount of champagne in order that I might conduct some experiments and investigations, with the aid of people who knew more about liquor than I did.

The Scotch whiskey was examined by Dr. Frederick E. Jones, medical examiner of the first Norfolk district, a man of long experience as medical examiner and who had had occasion in his official duties to study hundreds if not thousands of cases of alcoholism and the effect of bootleg liquor on the human system.

As for the allegation that I consumed this whiskey, it is not only without foundation in fact, but contrary to my habit, as in my opinion I have never consumed 10 quarts of Scotch whiskey in my entire life and certainly in view of the reports that I had from the hospitals and Dr. Leary I would not have introduced any of this into my system or that of my friends.

In regard to the champagne, we examined some five or six bottles and were reasonably sure that it was not poisonous, but we were not sure whether it was champagne or not. I still have in my possession six bottles of alleged champagne, as my experiments to determine what kind of legislation I would ask for had not been completed at the time I left the police department. The memorandum sent by Mr. Gowell in regard to the disposition of this liquor was in conformance with my orders to him as contained in said general order.

The only way I can account for the discrepancy between the amount received by me and the amount alleged

to have been received by me is that somebody discovered that the commissioner was taking some of that liquors for the purposes of which Mr. Gowell and nobody else had any knowledge and assumed that if the commissioner was taking it that it was good liquor and the usual thing resulted which always occurs in the police department, which is that somebody else starts obtaining it. As I said in the beginning, liquor seized without warrant, particularly during prohibition, which had no property value was a constant source of menace while it was in the custody of the police department, because it had no property value and therefore it was not a crime if unauthorized people obtained possession of it.

#### 40 CARS BOUGHT

Hultman gave a detailed explanation of the method employed in the purchase of 40 new motor cars for use by the cruiser squad. This was a complete denial of any irregularity in connection with withholding the contract from the low bidder.

The contract, he said, originally had gone to the low bidder on a contract allowing for the purchase of 20 automobiles. The low bidder subsequently succeeded in withdrawing from the contract over the objections of the police commissioner and the contract then went to the next bidder at a price which subsequently was found to be lower than the price submitted by the low bidder. This was explained through the use of a so-called "fleet" discount permitted under the federal code.

Only once, he said, had uniforms been purchased on a contract which went to other than the low bidder. This instance was when the mayor of Boston (James M. Curley) had asked that the contract be awarded to a Boston manufacturer if the low bid was submitted from another state and was not more than 10 per cent. lower than the Massachusetts bid.

"I deny," Hultman said, "that any contract in regard to police uniforms or for any other supplies bought by the department while I was commissioner were not made in good faith nor for the best interests of the city."

Hultman's legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, likewise was absolved of any irregularity as far as Hultman had knowledge. The Hultman defense recited numerous legal cases in a technical description of the difficulties he and Schwartz had encountered in their efforts to force the closing of houses of

ill fame, gambling joints and liquor dives.

Hultman also denied having delegated any of his authority as police commissioner to Schwartz or anyone else.

An involved technical discussion of the Cosmos club situation comprised the section of the defense in which Hultman denied responsibility for its operation as a gambling joint.

His denial of the allegation that he had forced special officers and inspectors to wear uniforms during the last state election campaign as a means of providing opportunity to purchase needless uniforms from the manufacturer upheld the practice of furnishing uniforms for every member of the department, even those who customarily operate in plain clothes.

#### DEFENDS TRANSFERS

Every transfer made under his administration, Hultman said, had been made for the good of the service.

"The police commissioner" he said "cannot escape his responsibility for transfers. I made many transfers both in the nature of reward for services rendered and in many cases as a mild disciplinary measure for what would appear to me after careful deliberation for the good of the service."

Hultman explained that complaints against night clubs, speakeasies and other illegal places had been turned over generally to the superintendent for action and "the superintendent was held strictly responsible for the proper action of the police in all of these matters."

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

of the agreement made when I appeared with counsel before the Governor's council, which was that I was to be presented with complete charges and specifications and that I would be allowed time to prepare a defense against such charges.

photographic unit had taken a picture of the Duxbury home with his own camera and on his own time and the cards, sent to a few personal friends, had not cost the city anything. The conclusion of his defense was: "The last paragraph (Feeney's specifications) is a distinct violation

of the Duxbury home with his own camera and on his own time and the cards, sent to a few personal friends, had not cost the city anything. The conclusion of his defense was: "The last paragraph (Feeney's specifications) is a distinct violation

Hultman expressed considerable pride in the improvement of the bureau of records under his regime. He would admit the disappearance of only a small percentage of finger prints from the records. Schwartz, Hultman explained, never had the slightest authority in the dis-



APR 2 1935

## OWEN D. YOUNG FOR WORK CURE

Advises Return to New  
England Methods at In-  
surance Dinner Here

Business was advised to "take a leaf from the book of New England" and return to traditional New England enterprise and hard work as a cure for the depression by Owen D. Young, famous industrialist, in an address here last night.

Mr. Young spoke at the centenary banquet of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company at the Copley-Plaza Hotel. The company, which is celebrating the 100th anniversary of the granting of its charter, is holding a meeting which approximately 1000 of its personnel are attending.

Other speakers were: Gov. Curley, Frederick H. Ecker, president Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill and George Willard Smith, president New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, who presided.

Mr. Young said, in part:

One of the most discouraging tendencies of this day is the notion so widely preached that because there are no longer lands to explore, seas to be sailed and because of our new inventions and progress there should be a "sugaring off" of not only our activities but our brains, that the iron hand of repression must be put upon the research worker and that we must surrender all for the drab treadmill of a living in which the talented and untalented alike, the industrious and the lazy, the courageous and the cowardly shall have equality of recognition and divisions.

Our problems are magnified these days because of the special pleadings for so many worthy causes. Social workers, closely in touch with the tragedies of unemployment and old age, quite naturally say they must have first call on the budget of society to relieve these dire disasters.

I realize their need. At the same time I question whether we realize what we are piling up in our tax budgets for social insurance, hospitals and health agencies, heretofore largely supported by private gifts, for schools and colleges which may wake up some day to find not only their future flow of money stopped but their existing endowment and reserves vastly impaired if inflationary projects get out of hand.

Let there be misunderstanding of my meaning let me say I believe in these social protections. . . . But let us take a leaf out of the book of New England. Here men were courageous, venturesome, careful and prudent. Daring as they were in endeavor, their acts were always anchored to prudence and self-restraint. No new times, no new catch words such as "want in the face of plenty" can justify our abandonment of these

old rules and virtues out of which New England has contributed so much to make that plenty which now seems to be indicted as a curse. . . . Sometimes I think business men of this country are subject to criticism because they let these airy propositions undermine their confidence. They criticize others for neglecting history, but they themselves do not rest steadfastly enough on history to avoid the jitters.

May I appeal to men of business to be steady in their appraisal of many superb immoderations of this time, to be sane and confident themselves and thereby do more than any other group possibly can for the restoration of sanity, the diminution of suspicion, the amelioration of envy of one man of another or of one class of another, in order that this country, sound at heart may recover from its present social and economic disintegration.

### ECKER'S APPEAL

Mr. Ecker, the president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, also appealed to business men to have confidence as he deplored mounting government expenditures. He said in part:

Under existing conditions the ship of state requires most careful guidance to emerge safely through the many destructive currents and cross-currents which imperil the situation. The growing burden of governmental expenditures is a source of deep concern as affecting, directly or indirectly all of the people of our country. Then there is the problem of unemployment which again concerns all the people which can be dealt with only through the restoration of reasonably prosperous business conditions. It is therefore of the greatest consequence that business be encouraged to extend its operations and that government shall wholly withdraw from business so as to concentrate its activities upon those proper functions of regulation and supervision for which it really exists.

Mr. Smith, the president of the New England Mutual, briefly reviewed the company's century of progress. He also introduced three of the company's holders of oldest policies. Their names and the length of time their policies have been in force are: Leonard Nason of Brooklyn, N. Y., 65 years; J. W. Hunnewell of Cambridge, 64 years; and Fletcher Clark of Sandwich, 63 years.

Others at the speakers' table were:

The following vice-presidents of the company: Reginald Foster, Jacob A. Barbey, Frank T. Partridge, Walter Tebbetts and George L. Hunt; Gordon Abbott, Charles Francis Adams, Alfred L. Aiken, John Barker, Charles B. Barnes, J. H. Brewster, Jr., Merton L. Brown, Wm. H. Brown, Chandler Bullock, Arthur M. Collins, Walton L. Crocker, James Deane, Herbert O. Edgerton, Allan Forbes, Wilfred W. Fry, James A. Fulton, John R. Hardin, Henry I. Harriman, Carl Heve, Col. James L. Howard, Fred A. Howland, Robert W. Huntington, Alfred Hurrell, Frank L. Jones, William A. Law, Albert M. Linton, James Lee Loomis, Sylvan B. Phillips, Theodore M. Riehl, Philip Stockton, Roy A. Young, E. J. Perry, and George K. Sargent.

When the next spring sale for the disabled ex-servicemen's exchange is held April 12 at the Jamaica Plain house of Gov. Curley, the new truck donated to the exchange by Mrs. Charles R. Butler of Auburndale, chairman of transportation and one of the directors, will make its first appearance to transport the articles.

## THE HULTMAN CHARGES

The Governor's council may be, as some have asserted, a judicial body which has even the authority to declare persons in contempt of court. But there is certainly nothing judicial or quasi-judicial in the tactics of the presiding magistrate, the Governor. It would be more seemly for him to reserve his conclusions in the Hultman case, and to preserve the outward appearances of impartiality and non-partisanship. It is for his attorney to try to prove the various charges against the commissioner. It is for the members of the council to determine whether they have been proved or not. In suggesting that Commissioner Hultman resign in order to avoid the introduction of "sensational" testimony, his excellency clearly demonstrates that he does not believe that he is himself holding the scales of justice.

Whatever the facts are in the Hultman case, he is entitled to his day in court, such as the court is. The atmosphere and procedure in the council chamber when officials distasteful to the Governor were forced to walk the plank reflected no credit on the Governor or the commonwealth. It is to be hoped that they will not be repeated when Commissioner Hultman takes the stand. If he is to be removed, at least let the process be something more than an occasion of abuse which has all the flavor of a municipal criminal court, with a prisoner on trial.

## H. B. SIMPSON AIDS LAND-TAKING PROBE

Former Dolan Employee at Session of Fin Com

Accompanied by counsel, Harold B. Simpson of Brookline appeared yesterday before the Boston finance commission and was questioned as to his knowledge of the whereabouts of the books of two brokerage firms through which Edmund L. Dolan made large purchases of bonds for the Boston sinking fund commission while he was city treasurer.

Simpson, a former employee of Dolan, was treasurer of the two brokerage firms in question, the Legal Securities Corporation and R. L. Emerson & Co., which took over the business of the former.

Simpson's appearance marked the reopening of investigation of bond purchases made for the city by Dolan while he was city treasurer, from 1930 through 1933, during the Curley administration. It is believed Simpson was asked about the Legal Securities Corporation's acquisition of a block of bonds worth \$19,000, previously held by Abram Lipp, real estate speculator.

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the commission, said last night that Simpson probably was the final witness in the current phase of the investigation of tunnel land takings in the North end. "We have pretty well exhausted the situation as to possible witnesses," he said, "and unless something further develops, we will probably start soon on our report."

The report is being awaited by the rules committee of the House of Representatives, which has deferred action on a proposed legislative investigation of the Dolan bond purchases and other related matters until the finance commission has completed its current inquiry into the North end land takings for the tunnel.



# BEWARE THE LOTTERY!

When the Governor of such a state as Massachusetts openly condones the lottery, it is time for people to stop, look, listen—and get busy.

Heavy taxation may be, as he says, a burden and a bane; at least it is an honorable method of dealing with our financial problems. The Governor even refers to gambling as a "crime," while intimating that he might have to accept it as a means of raising revenue.

That the establishment of a state lottery was actually the subject of serious discussion at a meeting of the Governor's advisory committee on Saturday is a fact to stir the attention of the whole citizenship of the state. That the same idea came up for a hearing before ways and means is another token that everybody who objects to a lottery here must get busy.

The notion that we all can get back on easy street by resort to the lottery does not down. It beguiles the ignorant and deceives numbers of persons informed and intelligent enough to know better. Any proposal for a lottery will have the unanimous support of the crooks and shysters in the state, of all the criminal element and of most who try somehow to substitute wit for hard work. The lottery scheme also gains a measure of support from many who are struggling along in the hope of better things, and ready in despair to grab at any deceptive scheme, especially when it has high official endorsement.

What does it matter that years ago lotteries abounded in this country? Lotteries may have been associated with the founding of Harvard, and of the Bay state and of the federal capitol. All of us had assumed these were tales of what was done long ago and would not be tolerated today. Only a few years ago the moral sense of our people would have revolted at what now is calmly talked about. Is it possible that our moral values are so readily de-

# State House

By FRED M. KNIGHT

The "no fix" law, doomed to be repealed last week, was given a new lease on life by the House yesterday. Through the efforts of Representatives Martin Hays of Brighton and Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester a compromise bill, aimed to perfect the present law and further reduce the fines, was substituted for the repeal bill by a roll call vote of 111-97. The measure thus revived was passed to be engrossed.

The House committee on elections will make its report today on the petition of Frederick Bancroft Willis of Saugus, asking to unseat James M. Mc

If the Senate concurs with the House, the "no-fix" parking law would provide only a warning for first offense, a \$1 fine for second offense, and a \$2 fine for third offense. Otherwise, the bill which was approved by the House yesterday carried the same provisions as one passed by the Senate 10 days ago.

From all indications, the Senate will engage in several hours of debate before disposing of the general appropriations bill. That became apparent when members of the Senate passed for debate no less than 297 of the 716 items when President James G. Moran read them over for the first time yesterday. Consideration of the bill on the floor of the Senate will be resumed tomorrow.

Senator William A. Davenport of  
Greenfield passed almost all the items  
in the budget calling for salary in-  
creases, which would indicate that he  
will have quite a bit to say when debat-

# LOTTERY!

flated when testing times of economic crisis appear? We once had slavery in Massachusetts. Many of the evils of the old days were supposed to have surrendered for good to the better moral judgments and the improved economic understanding of later times.

history of the lottery everywhere is a Louisiana's record is writ

The history of the lottery everywhere is a record of dishonor. Louisiana's record is writ large for any citizen to read. The Cuban lottery has been a curse to that island. Historians state that the impoverished people of Cuba paid \$10 a head a year for tickets and were mulcted of \$3 every time in defiance of the law.

The lottery may start straight; it seldom stays

A lottery may start straightaway, so. What did the supreme court say back in 1870 about the Louisiana lottery? With marked restraint, the judges said: "That lotteries are demoralizing in their effects, however carefully regulated, cannot be doubted."

A writer from Columbia University in the New York Times analyzes the methods by which tickets are distributed for lotteries, and asserts that the difficulties are so great that "several European countries including Italy get only from a tenth of 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. of their total budgetary receipts from this source." That seems far from the panacea which many here assume the lottery would prove to be. This writer holds that of two principal methods available "one would encourage corruption of the government and the other would probably result in ineffective competition with the policy rings."

The better elements of the community failed to act vigorously last November when the proposal for dog racing was before them. Are they doing enough now to make the passage of a lottery law impossible? Have they asserted themselves to the Governor and the members of the Legislature? Do they realize that once this debauching device of wasteful administration is fastened on us, there will be the greatest of difficulty in getting rid of it?

# State House Briefs

By FRED M. KNIGHT

The House committee on elections will make its report today on the petition of Frederick Bancroft Willis of Saugus who is seeking to unseat James M. McElroy of Lynn as representative from the 10th Essex district. The report declares that Willis was duly elected by 51 votes. House Democrats were undecided last night whether they would fight McElroy's removal. Gov. Curley refused to interfere when his aid was sought yesterday.

A representative of Gov. Charles Smith of Vermont is expected to bring Gov. Curley a flagon of maple syrup today. The Vermonter was scheduled to call yesterday, but poor visibility caused a postponement of the flight to Boston.

Archbishop Athenagoras of New York, head of the Greek orthodox church in North and South America, will offer the prayer when the House opens its session at 2 o'clock today. Representative George Demeter will escort the archbishop to the rostrum.

The most important legislative act being scheduled today will be conducted by the committee on education on the petition that an oath or affirmation of allegiance be taken and subscribed to by teacher, and other educators in the Commonwealth. Dr. James B. Conant, may testify. The

president of Harvard, may testify. The hearing will be held in Gardner auditorium.

Pointing out that "Revere has gone into the red and is drying up as a business," amusement resort because of lack of parking space," prominent Revere citizens appeared before the committee on metropolitan affairs and urge<sup>d</sup> favorable action on their petition for a large public parking space at Revere beach. They estimated the cost between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

Although two members cast dissenting votes, the committee on elections reported adversely on the petition of the Democratic state committee providing for bi-partisan boards of registrars in all cities and towns of the commonwealth.

The state police dealt with 4624 cases involving motor vehicles during January and February, according to the Governor's committee on street and highway safety. This is 1306 more than the number handled for the corresponding period in 1934. The committee believes the state police has done much to improve conditions on the highways.

A bill requiring judges to sentence persons found guilty of unlawful appropriation of a motor vehicle was filled with the clerk of the House by Representative Lawrence F. McGee of Jamaica Plain. His action came as an aftermath to the fatal accident involving a stolen car in Charlestown, Sunday.

Representative David A. Rose of Oorchester was unsuccessful in his efforts to have the House substitute on bill for the report of the committee on the judiciary for a resolve conducting the judicial relative to making upon an investigation relative to making an contingent fees between lawyers and clients.

The Legislature has no right to discriminate to the trustees of the Boston Elevated as to where it should render service, in the opinion of H. Ware Bar-

num, general counsel of the company. Barnum opposed a bill requiring the Elevated to run buses from Dedham square in Hyde Park to the line.

A bill making mandatory law the agreement entered into by Gov. Curley and the bankers on a 5½ per cent. mortgage and the rate on home mortgages becomes operative after the date the act becomes law or on or after substituted for an adverse vote of the house, was substituted for an effective, by a 17-14 roll call vote of the report by a 17-14 roll call vote of the separate yesterday. James J. Kiley of

report by a Republican Representative James J. Kilroy of Charleston went before the committee on transportation and advocated legislation to remove the Elevated structure from Main street. Charleston, while Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford appeared before the same committee to urge extension of the rapid transit system from Sullivan square to Medford square.

[illegible]



# BUILDERS STUDY MARINE BORERS

New England Group Views  
Enormous Damage to  
Piers in Boston

## POP IN POLLUTION AIDS PEST GROWTH

The extensive damage which has been done by the marine borers to the underwater piling of wharves along the entire waterfront of Boston harbor, and has affected wharf property along the entire New England coast, was demonstrated yesterday to members of the New England Building Officials' Conference, which opened its three-day meeting at the Hotel Statler yesterday morning.

About 50 of the delegates to the conference, including biologists and building commissioners from many parts of the country, witnessed the demonstration on the wharf of the Randall-McAllister Coal Company of Portland, Me., off Border street, East Boston.

### TIDAL WAVE OF BORERS

Authorities were able to show that a wave of tidal dimensions in the increase of borer activity threatens waterfront property with untold economic destruction unless steps are soon taken to check the relentless undermining of harbor structures built on piles.

Two marine pests were held responsible for this extensive damage, estimated more than a year ago in excess of \$5,000,000, and during the past year greatly increased.

One of these is the limnoria, or "gribble," a minute, boring isopod which perforates piling from the exterior and reduces it to a crumbling tissue.

The other pest, less extensive in Boston harbor but devastating in warmer waters, is the teredo navillus, a species of small mollusk, which attacks pilings on the submerged end, and works up through the centre, hollowing out the interior.

### AMAZED AT DAMAGE

Members of the conference expressed amazement when they were shown pilings which have recently been replaced on the coal wharf yesterday, and Prof. William L. Clapp, formerly of Harvard and M. I. T., consultant biologist for the New England Marine Pile Investigation committee, explained the progress which the pest has made in the past two years.

The committee has measured the progress of borer destruction, Prof. Clapp said, by the use of 30 test blocks placed strategically in Boston harbor, and 120 more in other New England harbors. They are raised periodically for comparison purposes.

The marine borer has been present in Boston harbor for many years, Prof. Clapp said, but within the past five years it has perforated the pilings of every structure in the harbor. Especially hit are the army base, the Commonwealth pier, and some of the more exposed wharves in the outer harbor.

### REASONS FOR INCREASE

Reasons for this sudden increase in the ravages of the pest, he said, are attributed to a combination of circumstances. Chief of these are the reduction of pollution of the harbor waters, for the borers thrive more in clean, free-flowing waters; and a slight rise in the temperature of the water during the summer months.

# GRAPHIC PROOF OF MARINE BORERS EATING CAPACI

HERALD

Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935



Members of the New England Building Officials Conference, which opened its three-day session at the Hotel Statler yesterday, shown inspecting pilings from an East Boston wharf damaged by marine borers.

came today by Mayor Mansfield who will speak at the luncheon meeting at 1 o'clock. Speakers this afternoon will be Dr. T. E. Snyder of the United States bureau of entomology, department of agriculture; Henry F. Long, Massachusetts commissioner of corporations and taxation; Prof. James Holt, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and A. O. Eberhardt, former Governor of Minnesota and now a special representative of the federal housing administration.

Gov. Curley will be among the speakers tomorrow.

## PROCESSING TAX HIT BY BUSHNELL

Assails Burden on N. E. States  
For Benefit of the West  
And South

Processing taxes imposing a tremendous discriminatory burden on the New England states for the benefit of wheat growers of the West and cotton growers of the South were vigorously assailed last night by Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts in an address to the Cambridge Women's Republican Club.

In contrast with estimated collections of \$16,354,000 in processing taxes in Massachusetts during the year which will end July 1, Bushnell stressed the fact that the only return was \$121,000.

Prof. William L. Clapp, biologist and noted authority on marine borers, showing the ravages of limnoria on a piling taken from beneath an East Boston wharf yesterday. Fifty members of the New England Building Officials Conference visited the wharf to inspect the increased havoc wrought by the pest.



# LANGONE OPENS FIRE ON SIMPSON

Says Professor Got \$10,000  
For Influence to Obtain  
Racing License

Prof. Frank L. Simpson of the Boston University law school, a member of Gov. Curley's "brain trust," was assailed yesterday by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of the North end, who obtained unanimous consent to make his statement.

He charged that Prof. Simpson received a check for \$10,000 from a racing association to use what influence he had to obtain a racing license. Langone also assailed Homer Albers, dean of the B. U. law school, and ended by saying "I now call on the president and trustees of Boston University to remove both Dean Albers and Prof. Simpson."

His statement follows:

I want to call your attention to a condition of affairs right here, on Beacon Hill which demands immediate remedy. A short time ago I spoke to you about Prof. Simpson. I want now to make definite charges against him and challenge him to deny the truth of the same.

1. Only a short time ago he received a check for \$10,000 from a race track group for the purpose of using what influence he thinks he has with the racing commission.

2. I charge him with attempting to secure a license for a New York taxi concern to do business here in Boston. When you stop to think that the men who drive our taxis are now not earning a wage, it would seem to me that his conduct is most deplorable. I have positive information that he has appeared before our police authorities for the purpose of trying to bring this New York concern over here and I challenge him to deny the same.

3. I charge Prof. Simpson with attempting to use his so-called influence for a large broadcasting station in an attempt to give this station a monopoly, thereby wiping out smaller stations.

4. Since I spoke here he has secured a position as liquidating agent, working in our bank commissioner's department as a salary not to exceed \$9000 a year. When we consider that in addition to this he secured a judgeship for his law partner, Mr. Burge, and also an appointment of his son as assistant attorney-general, don't you think it is time to put a stop to this man's activities around the State House, when you consider that he is parading under the guise of a professor securing large sums of money on account of his political activities? Don't you think it about time to call a halt? Isn't it strange his new clients never heard of him until this year. I now call on Simpson to give up his professorship at Boston University or give up his appointment as liquidating agent.

## FEDERAL COURT HEARING

The revelations in the federal court this past week, the dean of the law school of which Simpson is a professor, the dean acting in behalf of several clients, all of whom are under indictment and who have not been apprehended, milking the public out of \$900,000, in a swindle which outrivaled Ponzi's in his palmiest days. I want to ask you in all fairness, are these the kind of men who should be teaching law and ethics to our future members of the bar. The facts are undisputable for Dean Albers admitted he had been counsel

for some of these shady characters dealing in these wild cat stocks for a great many years. Neither one of these men ever tried an important case and neither one was a successful lawyer. Yet they gain large sums of money on account of their connections with Boston University law school.

In behalf of the coming members of the bar of Massachusetts I now call on the president and trustees of Boston University to remove both Dean Albers and Prof. Simpson. The trustees know the facts and it is now high time for the trustees to take drastic action.

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of B. U., said yesterday he had no comment to make on the matter.

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

## Police Increase Held to Continue 'Curley Spending'

Mayor Charges Committee  
Proposed \$600,000 Cut  
in Teachers' Pay

The Curley doctrine of spending was today charged with the proposed but "unnecessary" increase in the Boston police force and the threatened pay cut for Boston school teachers by Senator Henry Parkman Jr.

First he gave the past Curley city administration's spending as the reason for the present threatening of school salaries. Then he called Curley-appointed Police Commissioner McSweeney's move to increase the force by 300 as another attempt at "Curley patronage," another example of "Curley spending."

"Neither the salary cut nor the police increase is necessary," the Senator declared. Backing him were figures of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, which showed Boston to be as well "if not better" policed than other cities of its size in the country. Secondly, the cuts in the school budget were branded as "minor economies hardly worth asking."

In a direct slap at Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, who declared the city needed 300 additional policemen to halt crime here, Senator Parkman, supported by the Research Bureau's figures and statistics from the Harvard Law School Boston crime summary, charged the "Curley spenders" with trying to create more jobs at the taxpayers' expense.

Just before he left for Washington in search of ERA relief funds for Boston, Mayor Mansfield said he had no announcement to make on the police budget, as it had not yet been completed. As to the cut in the school budget, the Mayor said he was the last one to want any teacher to suffer or any child to lack education, but that he could see no other way than to slice the school budget \$600,000. It was the school committee's idea, not his, he said.

"There must either be a reduction there or it will cost the city an additional \$2,100,000," he said. "If that is the case, all salaries over \$1000 must be cut 15 per cent, followed by a systematic reduction in health, police and fire precautions." He appeared gloomy and annoyed over his attempts to balance the budget but hoped that his trip to Washington would bear fruit.

The Research Bureau's latest figures showing that Boston's police protection is way ahead of other cities are as follows:

Boston, with 44.9 square miles to be covered, has 15 divisions, or an average of 2.9 men per square mile. Baltimore, with an area of 78.7 square miles, has 8 divisions; Detroit, with 137 square miles to police has 10 divisions; Los Angeles, with 440 square

C. S. MONITOR  
Boston, Mass.

APR 2 1935

first parking offense, \$1 for second offense and \$2 for third.

## Hultman Denies—Plans To Defend Himself to End

On the eve of his inquisition before the Executive Council, Eugene C. Hultman denied everything.

"Entirely groundless," he said in a letter to his attorney, published today, referring to most of the charges. "Nothing improper about the rest," he claimed, after admitting others of the charges to be true.

He bridled at the pointed comment of Governor Curley, made at a press conference yesterday. "Mr. Hultman," the Governor had said, "has a certain standing in the community. If his acts, when dragged out into the open, would besmirch his name, I think it would be better for him to resign."

"I will defend myself to the very end," Mr. Hultman said with feeling.